

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOL. XI

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JULY 6, 1916

NUMBER 19

VICTOR MILL STARCH—The Weaver's Friend



THE HOME OF VICTOR MILL STARCH

THE KEEVER STARCH COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Why worry about POTATO STARCH when VICTOR MILL STARCH will give as good results as Potato Starch on warps of any numbers, from 6s to 100s.

It boils thin—penetrates the warps—increases breaking strength and carries the weight into the cloth. Being thoroughly washed free of gluten and other foreign matter, it gives a bleach and finish to the cloth that you can get from no other starch.

A trial order will convince you that VICTOR STARCH has no equal in the market.

SOUTHERN AGENT

JAS. H. MAXWELL, GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE BEST
NORTHROP LOOM
BOBBINS AND SHUTTLES
ARE MADE BY
NORTHROP
LOOM MANUFACTURERS

Look for our name on your Bobbins
and Shuttles

Draper Company
HOPEDALE MASS.



DRAPER COMPANY
NORTHROP LOOM REPAIRS
FIT
NORTHROP LOOMS

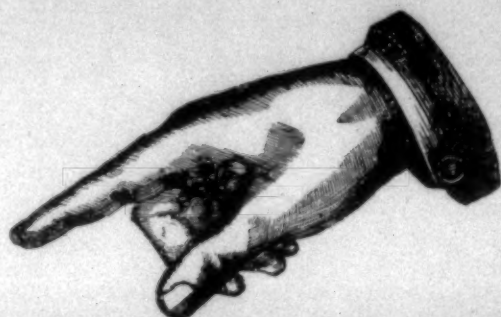
TRADE-MARK

MADE BY
DRAPER CO. HOPEDALE MASS.

Southern Agent

J. D. CLOUDMAN 188 South Forsyth St. Atlanta Ga.

Put
Your
Finger



on your opening and carding rooms,
and you have touched the vital spots
in your mill.

We are specialists and our entire
thought, time and resources are ap-
plied to the manufacture and care of
the most perfect machines for these
vital spots.

CAMPBELL TEXTILE MACHINERY CO.
AUBURN, RHODE ISLAND

Southern Agent, J. H. MAYES, Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

We carry a full line of general supplies and make a
specialty of equipping new mills

WE MANUFACTURE

Oak Tanned Leather Loom Harness,
Belting. Weaving Reeds

AMERICAN SUPPLY COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Clark's Directory of Southern Cotton Mills

Complete and accurate information relative to
Southern Cotton Mills

Pocket Size—Price \$1.00 CLARK PUB. CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Farbwerke-Hoechst Co.

—FORMERLY—

H. A. METZ & CO.

Aniline and Alizarine Colors, Dyestuffs
and Chemicals

SOLE LICENSEES AND IMPORTERS OF THE PRODUCTS OF

FARBWERKE, vormals MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUENING
Hoechst - on - Main, Germany

122 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.	210 South Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.
140 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.	1418 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.
104 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	20-20 Natoma St., San Francisco, Cal.
23 South Main St., Providence, R. I.	45 Alexander St. Montreal, Can.
317 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.	28 Wellington, St., Toronto, Can.

The Greatest Improvement Made in
Cotton Spinning in Quarter of a
Century

The Richards-Hinds Light Running Rolls

Over 350,000 Spindles Equipped to Date
Guaranteed Claims.

Cockley Yarn Preventor	Less Change of Settings
Extra Strength of Yarn	Reduced Cost of Spinning
Less Waste	One-third Saved on Leather Covered Rolls
Greater Production	Better Spinning with Improved Product

All machine builders are agents and **will quote prices for new work.** Also for prices and particulars write to

The Metallic Drawing Roll Company
Indian Orchard, Mass.

DIXON LUBRICATING SADDLE CO.
BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND



Use Dixon Patent Stirrup Adjusting
Saddles, the latest invention in Sad-
dles for Top Rolls of Spinning Ma-
chines. Manufacturers of all kinds of
Saddles, Stirrups and Levers.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

1866

50TH ANNIVERSARY

1916

CARD CLOTHING

STRIPPER BURNISHER AND EMERY FILLET

HOWARD BROS. MFG. CO.,

E. M. TERRYBERRY, Southern Agent,

515 Commercial Bank Bldg, Charlotte, N. C.

Phone 1722

Home Office and Factory, Worcester, Mass.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOLUME XI

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JULY 6, 1916

NUMBER 19

Direct and Indirect Export Trade

Widespread interest has been aroused in the dry goods trade by the announcement of a newly formed American organization designed to act as a "factor for the distribution of American textiles in all the markets of the world at a minimum cost to commission houses and manufacturers desiring to secure trade in the world's markets." Before the war started the great bulk of the business done in textile exports went on through brokers acting for large trading companies, or through a very few houses that confined themselves to textiles.

In nearly every instance these channels of trade have been effectively used in the past twenty months. Some of the brokers have proved themselves wonderfully efficient in serving clients here and abroad. In more than one instance they have built up selling organizations for the distribution of goods in many markets where trading companies have also done a very good business in territories supplied by them before the war, and in some instances they have made new alliances through which they are working for a greatly broadened trade to exist after the war ends. Some of these trading companies that used Manchester as a source of supply for cotton goods have found it to their advantage to pay more attention to this market as a source of supply, and they have found additional encouragement in the fact that financial connections here are much better than they were.

Two or three very large aggregations of capitalists are now at work securing foreign business of all kinds for American industries. They have included in their organizations textile departments, some of them good and others of little consequence. The objection that manufacturers of textiles find to alliances with these organizations for the development of trade in dry goods is that sufficient attention may not be given by them to the widely differing influences that effect dry goods distribution and do not effect the distribution of other things to such a great extent. Elements of style, details of a very technical character as to construction, color, materials, etc., the varying weight of seasonable or climatic influence upon merchandise and a host of other things distinguishing successful dry goods distribution from sales of other commodi-

ties are matters demanding expert attention, which it may not be possible to give in a large trading company whose bulk capital movements may be found more profitable in other lines.

Dry goods men have found in the strictly trading companies of a world wide character a more satisfactory avenue of distribution than they have found in conjunction with companies whose prime foreign business may be the distribution of oil, tobacco or steel. The trading companies have a closer knowledge of merchandising conditions in the countries they touch than other companies have secured in the past, for the very apparent reason that they buy and sell everything used in those countries and are not confining their operations to one or two very necessary articles. In China they meet the salt men, the bean and wool men, the tea and silk men, etc., while in some other country they may be dealing in hides, cattle or other products that may be exchanged for dry goods.

While some of the trading companies have done excellent service in some dry goods lines, notably in heavy cotton goods, there has been a growing desire for a more direct connection with foreign consumers than manufacturers or their agents in dry goods can secure through many of the well-established organizations operating here now and before the war. It is easy to understand why a typewriter company, or a steel organization, or a concern making a patented article, may want its own connections abroad, and may still go on trading regularly through the established trading companies. Similar conditions are met with in the home trade, where a combination of distribution, through jobbers, retailers or the manufacturing trades, is absolutely essential in keeping a large mill product moving.

It is no reflection upon the past service or present methods of many trading companies if dry goods manufacturers or merchants seeking larger foreign outlets show a desire to abandon indirect methods and to take up with new plans that promise a more direct service of a strictly dry goods character. Nor does it follow that because there is likely to come in the dry goods export trade a new sort of distribution, such as the one suggested in the opening paragraph, there is to come an antagonism to, or a neglect

of, methods that are satisfactory in a single year. Some part of that some degree in some markets, wholly satisfactory in other markets, and of very little use in markets where the special products of some particular mill may be unknown. The new phase of the latest development in dry goods textile exporting seems to be that it is proposed to give expert and intensive service of a mercantile character through agencies that are at all times to be in as close touch with producer and consumer as ordinary mill agency service in distribution is in this country today.

Unless the new method promises a more economical service than the one commonly used, it will fail, of course. It is not difficult to understand that agencies confining themselves strictly to one line of industry, such as textiles, may reasonably be expected to give a greater measure of expert attention to detail, than should be exacted from strictly foreign trading companies handling all sorts of goods. There may not be sufficient call in some countries for American textiles to warrant either trading companies or mills in this country entailing the special expense of distribution there, and yet conditions may be such, because of the existing costs of production here, or the dissatisfaction with goods commonly used, to warrant a substantial expenditure which may be in the nature of a mercantile investment in getting goods introduced at the right time and in the right way. The opportunity to have that sort of service rendered at any time makes the "factor" idea in foreign trade a feasible one, and one that may become of the utmost importance.

There are many commission houses and converting houses in this city today that handle twenty times the variety of textile product handled a few years ago. These houses are already establishing export departments of their own, and they are selling through any available avenue of distribution. Wherever it is possible, they are coming into as close a direct connection as circumstances will permit, but they are not abandoning many of the indirect connections they have used in the past, when the volume of trade handled was very much less than it now is. In more than one New York house the export business has jumped from one per cent to 10 per cent of the annual turnover in

gain is to be held, and in the last analysis, economy of service in distribution, and the cost of production, will measure the future trade.

To those who have equipped themselves to enter upon foreign trade in textiles there is now a supply of financial aid quite beyond the wildest hopes of the few merchants who have been looking to foreign outlets for textiles for many years. Foreign banking connections have become as reliable as home banking. The banks have even taken over the question of credits to a degree that has lent producers here an encouragement quite unlooked for even a year ago. Perhaps one of the most significant things in connection with the announcement that gave rise to this article is the combination of banking connection, supplementing the alliance of some of the more progressive textile factors in the United States.

The new plan seems as broad as the American textile trade itself. It comprehends distribution of the best made fabrics in this country, many of which have long been known at domestic counters as "imported" goods. The names in the executive department of the organization spell expert knowledge of cotton, wool and mixed goods, whether for domestic or dress purposes.

One most interesting feature is that in the names there is one of a young man of technical and mercantile training in textile lines who has spent a year in visiting markets all over the world and who has evidently arrived home inspired with the conviction that American textiles are as good as the best in the world and should be offered and sold profitably in every market for what they are.

For some years past it has been urged upon young men in the dry goods trade that the foreign field has been totally neglected by them. It has been easier to fall into a fat place in the home market than to sit down and study languages, finance, transportation and other things that are essential in the training of a really great merchant. The opportunity for foreign trade that is now at hand has never been paralleled in this country's history and may never come again to any other country in a similar way. The older men see it; the younger men should grasp it.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

No German Menace After War.

In an address before the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers at Hamburg, Pa., H. G. Seltzer, American Consul to Breslau, Germany, told the manufacturers that they had nothing to fear from German competition after the war is over.

The Germans have now no raw materials, their trade connections are destroyed and their internal conditions will be such that they will be occupied long after the close of the war in getting on their own financial feet again, he said.

There will be no such thing after the war as cheap labor in the textile industries in Germany, he declared, nor will there be any danger of a wholesale dumping of cheap goods into America as soon as the war ends, for the reason that Germany has no such excess of goods on hand. Nor will there be rush of emigrants and cheap labor to America when the war stops.

"Conditions before the war. It is well known that Germany has made tremendous progress in the textile business and the fear of German competition has aroused a world-wide interest. German textiles were sold in every civilized country before the war and German efficiency was recognized everywhere, but the war has stopped that progress temporarily. That progress and that success will be hard to regain. Your success, like the Germans' success, must be founded upon efficiency. You have a great advantage in the fact that the necessary raw materials are produced right here, whereas Germany has to depend upon imports of cotton, wool, hemp and every other textile material. Your interest, of course, is confined most to cotton, and I shall dwell upon that subject principally.

"Germany imported annually about 3,000,000 bales of cotton from all countries, nine-tenths of it from the United States. This was recognized by me when I reported upon the cotton market in Germany in October, 1914. As a result of that report, American cotton ships delivered 242,000 bales of cotton to Germany when every newspaper in America was spreading the cry 'Buy a Bale.' Since March, 1915, German imports of American cotton have practically ceased, and every pound that supply has been consumed.

"Now if your pessimists can show you how German mills can manufacture cotton goods without raw cotton they will merit your attention. If they cannot show you this fundamental fact, I believe that you will agree with me that German competition for a while may safely be ignored. With this fact thoroughly rubbed in, you will be ready to consider the influence of the war on the German textile industries. If you will not then see your own opportunity, you are not the kind of business men I believe you to be.

"Since the beginning of the war, Germany's export trade has now been cut off for almost two years. The German markets all over the world have been supplied from other sources. Domestic supplies have been consumed and all remain-

ing raw materials have been used for military purposes. Imports of raw materials have also been shut off for over a year. The situation among spinners and weavers is now so desperate that old rags are collected, and cotton piece goods are being torn up to be respun and re-woven into other materials suitable for military purposes.

"Labor is scarce, and high in price, hours of labor are restricted by government regulations and cotton mills are running on less than half time. Such mills as are fortunate enough to have government contracts are making good profits, but this will continue only so long as the war lasts. In the meantime, the world's market is yours. Of course, the Germans have found many substitutes for textile fabrics, but they cannot make these in quantities sufficiently large to supply the world's demand, nor at a price which will meet your own cotton goods upon a competitive basis. By the time they have done this, you will be fully informed by me and by my colleagues, who are watching these details, you can again meet them upon their own ground.

"In other words, the days of German competition are past. There are no surplus products in Germany to be dumped upon the American market after the war. The days of cheap labor in Germany are gone, nor is there any foundation for the assertion that this country will be flooded with cheap immigrant labor after the war.

"The facts are that the war countries will probably prohibit emigration altogether after the war until conditions are again normal in those countries.

"If there ever was a time when American manufacturers had an unlimited opportunity to succeed, that time is now. My best advice to you is to enlarge your plants, put in more boilers, more steam, more enthusiasm, and more salesmen.

After the war. If this war should end tomorrow, the world would find no finished products, no raw materials, and insufficient labor in Germany. Germany's textile industries will need capital first and foremost. This can probably be found readily enough, but their normal supply of raw materials cannot be imported in a day or a week, and with a normal demand there will be a corresponding increase in the price of cotton. You can forestall this increase in prices by buying now. I am glad to learn that some of your members have already done so.

"This is a hopeful sign and a step in the right direction. The world's consumption will continue. Will you meet the demand or will you wait for Germany to recover? Your opportunity embraces the home market, the markets which Germany has lost and the German market itself. If you watch your customer's credit, your agents' activities and make your terms in American dollars you cannot fail, but remember that it was German efficiency which built up a world market. American efficiency, plus American energy, will build up another market if you get after it."

Every
Normalair
Head
a
Complete
Unit.



No
Pumps.

NORMALAIR HUMIDIFIERS

Normalair Heads automatically keep the humidity right. You can install 1 or 100, as each head is a separate unit.

NORMALAIR COMPANY
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

—OFFICES—
Independence Building
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

302 Broadway
NEW YORK

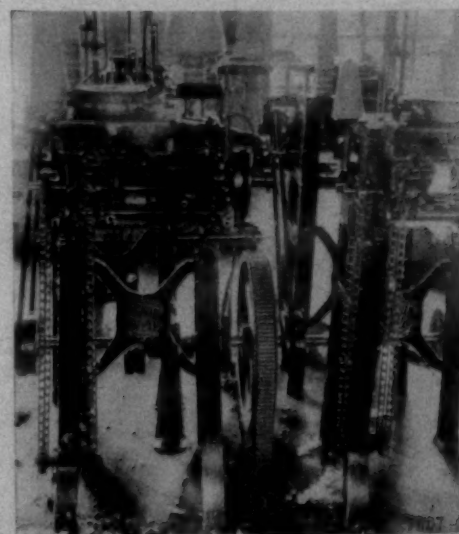
Link-Belt Silent Chain

*Transmits Power
Without Slip
or Loss*

Textile drives are especially benefitted through the uniform, even operation of the machine.

The secret of the success of Link-Belt Silent Chain is due to its patented. Pin-Bushed-Joint Construction — a round, case-hardened pin and two semi-circular bushings—found in no other make.

Write for Data Book No. 125, which shows how to figure Silent Chain Drives and how to determine cost.



Look for the name on the washers. Look for the liners in the joints.

LINK-BELT COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO INDIANAPOLIS

Charlotte, Commercial Bank Bldg.
Knoxville, Tenn., Empire Bldg.

Louisville, Ky., Starks Bldg.
New Orleans, 418 So. Peters St.

Condemn the Open Privy

You can make your out-houses just as clean, just as inviting, as if you enjoyed the most modern plumbing; and it costs no more than you now spend for lard tubs; clean out the open privies, make them sanitary and safe with the

What Others Say

Athens, Georgia.
We are pleased to say that we installed nearly 200 of these cans in our mill village and are very well pleased with them. From a sanitary standpoint they are the best we know of next to a complete sewer system.

Yours truly,
SOUTHERN MFG. CO.,
C. H. NEWTON, Sec.
We have installed the Stevens Sanitary Closet Cans and are very well pleased with them.
TIFTON COTTON MILLS,
W. A. Read, Manager.

Oxford, Ala.
We have had these cans in our closets in our mill village for some time now and they are giving perfect satisfaction. They not only are more sanitary but are easier to clean and in fact are the next best thing to sewerage and so much cheaper. We heartily recommend them for all dry closets.

Yours very truly,
SOUTHERN MILLS CORP'TN,
C. M. LATECH.

Marshall, N. C.
We bought some of Selig's cans last summer for trial and are so well pleased with them that we have equipped our entire mill village with them. We consider them in every way satisfactory and according to statements made by the manufacturer.

Yours very truly,
CAPITOLA MFG. CO.,
M. L. CHURCH.

Stevens Sanitary Dry Closet Can

This appliance really costs less than the lard tub. Yet it is perfectly sanitary; it is fly proof, bug proof and water proof. The out-house is always clean and inviting where it is used. It minimizes disease epidemics, prevents pollution of soil and water; it eliminates the fly pest, because the flies can't get to the contents of the Can. In construction, the Can is perfectly simple; it's the patented feature that makes it effective; any day laborer can install it. Its use prevents the state of lethargy which affects so many operatives, thereby increasing the efficiency of your plant.

OUR LIBERAL OFFER

We want you to understand the Stevens Sanitary Dry Closet Can. Will you investigate it at our risk? Just write us to send you a complete outfit, express prepaid. Put it to any test—ten days later return it express collect if you don't like it. Or let us give you complete information. Tell us how many you could use and write today.

S. S. SELIG, JR.

Disinfectants and Sanitary Appliances

336-338-340 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Some Who Use It

Lanett Cotton Mills, Lanett, Ala.
Alexander Cotton Mills, Alexander City, Ala.
Huntsville Knitting Mills, Huntsville, Ala.
Dept. of Public Instruction, Miami, Fla.
Clay County Schools, Cave Springs, Fla.
City of Clearwater, Fla.
Ga. Industrial Home, Macon, Ga.
City of Tifton, Ga.
Bibb Mfg. Co., Macon, Ga.
Young Harris College, Young Harris, Ga.
Southern Mfg. Co., Athens, Ga.
Gate City C. Mills, East Point, Ga.
Scottdale Mills, Scottdale, Ga.
Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston, Ga.
Elm City Cot. Mills, LaGrange, Ga.
Tifton Cotton Mills, Tifton, Ga.
McIntosh Mills, Newnan, Ga.
Athens Mfg. Co., Athens, Ga.
City of Moultrie, Ga.
City of Houma, La.
Capitola Mfg. Co., Marshall, N. C.
Town of Landrum, S. C.
City of Spartanburg, S. C.
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co., Ware Shoals, S. C.
Lydia Cotton Mills, Clinton, S. C.
Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills, Landrum, S. C.
Graniteville Mfg. Co., Graniteville, S. C.
Gaffney Mfg. Co., Gaffney, S. C.
City of Georgetown, Texas.
Texas Cotton Mills Co., McKinney, Texas.
Lebanon Cotton Mills, Lebanon, Tenn.

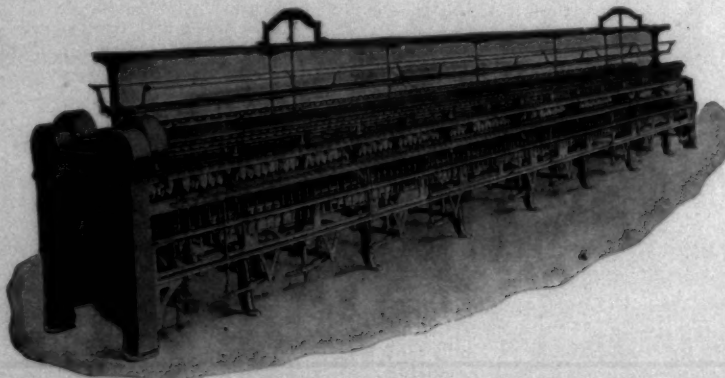
Simplicity in Construction

makes for simplicity in operation. This was never more clearly demonstrated than in the

Fales & Jenks Ring Spinning Frame

The frame is rigid. The parts are easily accessible, so that cleaning, adjusting and oiling are made easier. The system of twist and draft gearing which has featured our frames for years, also makes ours a convenient frame. Furthermore, we have made it easily and completely adjustable.

Our illustrated Catalogue No. 21 will interest you.



Fales & Jenks Machine Company

Pawtucket, Rhode Island

Specialists in Cotton Mill Machinery

Pickers and Revolving Flat Cards

CAMPBELL TEXTILE MACHINERY COMPANY, Auburn, R. I.

Drawing and Roving Frames

WOONSOCKET MACHINE & PRESS CO., Woonsocket, R. I.

Ring Spinning and Twisting Frames

FALES & JENKS MACHINE COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I.

Spoolers, Reels and Spindles

EASTON & BURNHAM MACHINE COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I.

Southern Representative, J. H. MAYES, Independence Bldg. Charlotte, N. C.

Textile Art Older Than History

The art of fabric decoration is the most ancient in the world. Its roots reach back into geologic rather than historic times. And it differs from other arts largely in that its standards have been set; they are not to seek in a future generation, but have been handed down as a priceless heritage from the olden times.

India, China, Peru and Mexico were weaving exquisite fabrics when our ancestors in Europe were disputing with the cave bears for the right to exist. Never forget that our present supremacy in textiles is simply a matter of mechanical invention. In all that is first in the art we have still much to learn from the ancient masters. Two hundred years of technical invention cannot supplant ten centuries of artistic development, and today ninety out of ever hundred good fabric designs are either actual copies or closely related designs which were old when the siege of Troy was of as vital news interest as the siege of Verdun.

The other evening I was reading the work of a learned scientist on the ancient Swiss lake dwellings. These people lived in central Europe from 10 to 20,000 years ago. One picture of an ancient pot showed a fine step-like design. It was very familiar, and I tried to recall just where I had seen it. On looking down at the rug, woven a year or two ago, there it was! Races had passed away, cities had vanished, languages and nations and perished, but through all the change of the ages, this perfect textile figure had come down unchanged. Originally it had been a basket figure. The old artists had transferred it to pottery and when the interlacing of two sets of threads grew into an art, this figure was again revived.

To people who regard textile art as unimportant, let it be asked, what picture or statue has given such long continued delight to the human race as this simple, familiar converter four ages ago in the mind of some primitive artist? And this is only a single example among many.

Basketry is the root of fabric decoration. Designs thus originated have been transferred to fabric and even stone carving until our entire art is enriched by these primitive conceptions. The Greek pot and meander did not come from carved marble to fabric. They were known and admired by peoples living in wattle huts thousands of years before stone carving began.

The finest woven fabrics—the ones expressing the most artistic designs and the most wonderful color combinations—come from two widely separated parts of the world. Asia and Peru had only one thing, as far as we know, in common. They both had cotton. Perhaps the skill developed by using this rather difficult fiber accounts for their great development.

The overcoming of obstacles is the finest of mental training. Nature has preserved the American record perfectly. The fabrics from

the rainless graces of old Peru look almost as fresh as when they were first made.

The Asiatic record is by no means so perfect. Here we rely more on literary record and somewhat degenerated survivals of the art. A 17th century rug from Persia is very old and almost priceless. In Peru are found fabrics at least 4,000 years old.

Besides this, we have used Asiatic designs for a long time. Fine as they are and worthy of continual study, it is but natural to confess that a fresh or rather an added inspiration is needed. This we find in our own primitive culture.

Fabrics, baskets and pottery—these are the great primitive expressions of art. To their decoration the uncivilized artists brought all their verdant imagination. On them they lavished the loving care of true artists. Besides this they vitalized the motives with the sincerity of artists infused with religious motives. The directness of expression was an effort to show their ideas of their dieties. They were themselves sincere and their art everywhere crude, is convincing.

Never believe that their great ability in colors was due to any particular quality of their dyes. This may have affected the matter of fastness, but the art displayed was not mere chemical accident. Nor is there anything about primitive people which makes them naturally chromatic geniuses. Their wonderful color schemes are the result of ages of experiment. Their taste was developed by countless generations of artists working steadily toward perfection.

If we will only study the models they have left us, it will but catch the significance of this marvelous perfection. There is no reason why with modern chemicals we cannot get as fine results. It is not a question of material, it is one of art and patience.

Fabric art is distinct from other expressions of beauty. To make a lovely costume or a hanging require different treatment than to produce a beautiful picture. We cannot transfer the finest Caravaggio or Rembrandt to the loom. The proper figures, the correct nature of design, are questions of vital interest. These problems have all been solved for us by the ancient masters. We need not merely copy, we can re-proportion to our needs the units. The very fabric we select at any time for such research, was beyond question taken from even older motifs by its ancient weaver.

We must return to study the roots of our art. We must be willing to devote our attention to the basic principles which underly the production of fine fabrics. It is an art, a serious art. That it is a commercial proposition, an enormous industry does not detract from this statement. The fact that the immense distribution of fabrics and costumes gives us a means of developing a finer sense of beauty among all people, should be an added

Emmons Loom Harness Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Loom Harness and Reeds in America

Loom Harness and Reeds

Slasher and Striking Combs, Warper and Leice Reeds, Beam-er and Dresser Hecks, Mending Eyes, Jacquard Heddles.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Trade-Mark
"NIGRUM" Treated Wood SADDLES
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Which Require No Oil or Grease and Save You Money in Many Ways
If not, write to us at once for information



BOUND BROOK OIL-LESS BEARING CO., - Bound Brook, N. J.

John P. Marston

Gum Tragasol

Kerston Sottener

Bleaching Assistant

Bleachers Blue

247 Atlantic Ave.

Boston

USE OF GUM IN SIZING

The use of gum in the Sizing has at last received recognition—IT PREVENTS SHEDDING.

GUM 943

An experience of thirty years in the manufacture of gums and dextrines enabled us to produce gum 943. Formula furnished on application.

THOS. LEYLAND & COMPANY

F. T. WALSH, Manager

READVILLE, MASS.

SOUTHERN DYESTUFF & CHEMICAL CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

Southern Selling Agents

NATIONAL GUM & MICA COMPANY

Manufacturers and Importers of

WEIGHTING, SOFTENING, FINISHING AND SIZING COMPOUNDS

WEIGHTING SOFTENER
CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE TALLOW
WHITE SOFTENER
SWISS GUM
S. S. SOFTENER
FINISHING PASTES
BLEACHERS SOAP

MIKAH TALLOW
SLASHER OIL
SOLUBLE OIL
DIRECT and SULPHUR COLORS
BASIC COLORS
POTATO STARCHES
SAGO FLOUR

Perfect materials at low prices. Special information given free by practical men for Sizing, Weighting, Finishing, and Dyeing of all kinds of goods.

If your Finishing is not satisfactory, call on us. We can help you.

Phone 2972.

Office 1203 and 1204 Commercial Bank Building, Charlotte, N. C.

ed incentive, indeed. Surely no not interested in fine design and fabric ever lost sales by being hand- color treatment. They accept less some. And I think we err greatly from necessity, but quickly respond when we assume that the public is to fine work. The success of such

concerns as have tried to escape from the commonplace is sufficient proof of this.

The Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Art have responded to the idea of the development of textile art in America with great enthusiasm. Indeed, they have directed their best efforts for years to this end. In the early part of next week I shall announce a course of lectures in both institutions, dealing with the study of many interesting fields of art. It will have a topic range from simple head work and basketry to the finest American, Asiatic and European textile art. And it will be free to all designers.

These articles are therefore only a part of a big scheme. They are the opening guns in a serious campaign having as its object a truly important epoch in our allied industries. It is hoped to bring in close personal contact our artists, our collections, and our designers and buyers to the end that original creation of fine fabrics may be as typical of America as of any other nation. Already many prominent people in the trade have given the subject serious consideration. The scientific study of our wonderful museum collections is well under way.

"The old order changes, giving place to new." We are more insistent in our requirements than we were a generation ago. We look to our mills and factories for more beautiful creations. No one can hope for success who is not willing to mix art with textile business. The time has come to be original; the day of the mere following is setting.

In no sense is it meant to isolate ourselves from modern French influence. In studying the finest examples of Parisian art we well serve our own art. But more is needed. We must study the best work, the highest art of other races and ages. We must learn to select motifs and colors which have stood the acid test of the centuries. Nothing less than the best, nothing short of ultimate leadership should be our goal.—"Quton" in Daily Trade Record.

Dyestuff Industry Developing in Japan.

In a report from Yokohama, sent at the end of May, Consul-General Skidmore, referring to the development of the dyestuff industry in Japan, says that, according to a representative of the Mitsui Mining Company, as reported in the newspapers, all the by-products of the Government Iron Works, the Mitsui Mining Company, the Mitsui Bishi Company, the Tokyo Gas Company, the Osaka Gas Company and other factories are being fully used.

The supply of coal tar now exceeds 60,000 tons. In its distillation many big commercial interests are engaged. The foremost of these is the Nippon Dyestuff Company, which has a capital of 8,000,000 yen (\$3,988,000). It profits from the government protection under the law for the encouragement of chemical and dyestuff industries, although the concern is still far from

actually being in operation.

Gas companies in Osaka and Tokyo have also taken up the manufacture as a subsidiary branch, as they have a good supply of coal tar at their disposal. Aniline salt and induline are already marketed by the Tokyo Gas Company. The Mitsui Mining Company has succeeded in producing a variety of dyes from the coal tar produced by its works at Milke. A month hence the company hopes to extend the list of its products so as to include additional derivatives of benzol, carbolic acid, salicylic acid and picric acid.

Japan's New Factory Law.

Japan's new factory law, effective June 1, marks the first step in the emancipation of women employees in Japan.

From 60 to 70 per cent of the factory workers in Japan are women. Raw silk, cotton, yarn, fabrics, tea, matches, fowls and straw braids which hold an important position in Japan's export trade pass through their hands.

About a million workers will be affected by the new regulations. The law prohibits the employment of juvenile workers under the age of 12 in any heavy and laborious work, of males under 15 and females of any age more than 12 hours a day, or between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m., except on exceptional cases, and provides the granting of at least two holidays a month. It is forbidden to employ boys under 15 or women for such work as cleaning, oiling or repairing of machinery in motion or in such dangerous work as the handling of poisonous or other dangerous material, or when the work is harmful to health. Monetary relief in case of accident through no fault of the operative is also provided.

Demand For A. & M. Graduates.

The demand for young North Carolinians whose education and training qualify them to take responsible places in the State's advancing development in agriculture, manufacturing, and other productive enterprises, grows apace. Of the ninety young men who were recently graduated from the Agricultural and Mechanical College, practically all had positions waiting for them on the day of their graduation. These young men are taking their places not merely as leaders in the State's material growth, but in its solid progressive citizenship as well. The announcement of this great technical institution appears in this issue.

Field Day at Marlboro Mills.

Field Day was observed at the four mills of the Marlboro Mills, McColl, S. C., last week. Stands were erected for the judges of the events, for dancing, for serving the refreshments and a good sized grand stand. The regular program for the day could not be carried out as scheduled, owing to rain, and only a part of the athletic program was completed. Being driven in by the rain, the employees attended the picture show as guests of the mill. Music was furnished by the Marlboro Mill Band.

SACO-LOWELL SHOPS

TEXTILE SERVICE

FOR the convenience of our customers, we maintain in connection with our Charlotte office, a completely equipped shop, for the proper reclothing of Card Flats and Card Lickerins. Skilled experts are in charge and we invite you to avail yourselves of this service. A stock of card clothing constantly on hand enables us to supply all requirements promptly.

We are especially anxious that all our cards either Newton or Lowell pattern give satisfactory service and upon request will send expert to inspect cards and make such recommendations as may be necessary to put them in the very best possible shape.

ROGERS W. DAVIS, SOUTHERN AGENT
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LESS SECONDS

ARAGON COTTON MILLS

ROCK HILL, S. C., April 16, 1915.

STEEL HEDDLE MFG. CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.,

Dear Sirs:

We have had one-fourth of our mill equipped with your **FLAT STEEL HEDDLES** for nearly one year. We get just as many yards of 80x80 **PRINT CLOTH** from the steel heddles as we do from the twine harness, and **MAKE FEWER YARDS OF SECONDS**. I consider it the best harness we can buy. We have just placed the order for the full 560 sets.

Yours truly,
P. B. PARKS, Superintendent.

If you are interested in making cloth of **BETTER QUALITY, BETTER PRODUCTION**, and at **LESS COST** for loom-harness supplies, we have some facts that will interest you. We are specialists in loom harness, including steel drop wires, plain or nickel-plated,

STEEL HEDDLE MFG. CO.

2100-20 West Allegheny Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Southern Agent
HAMPTON SMITH, Greenville, S. C.

DISCUSSIONS BY PRACTICAL MEN

What About References.

Editor:

I want to ask a question through your discussion page. Why do so many mills require a man to give first class references before they will consider him for a position as overseer, and then give the position to some one who cannot give any references? The reason I ask this question is because I know of two men who hold overseer's positions at something like \$4.00 per day, who have deserted their wives and children each without any cause to my knowledge. One of them is living with another woman and if anyone wants to know their names I will furnish them. I would like to hear from some superintendents and overseers in regard to this question.

M. C. C.

Advice to Section Men.

I wish to give the following advice to section men:

Never be out late at night, for by doing so you will be all down and out the next day. Never get it into your head that your overseer and second hand thinks more of the other section men than he does of you, or you will get to where you take no interest in your job. Never get angry in speaking to a hand of the wrongs they have done, for by doing so you will make bad matters worse.

Never allow yourself to become interested in some good looking girl who is working on your job. It may cause confusion among your other help. Never ask your overseer for a raise, for if the overseer cannot value you according to your work, he is not fit to be an overseer.

Never allow yourself to think that you know more than the overseer. If you do you will soon find out that what you do not know will make a large book.

Always be on your job before the wheels start in the morning. Do not stand around with your hands in your pockets and your eyes on the clock, for if there is a dead-beat in a cotton mill it is the section man who stands around wishing for the whistle to blow, pay-days and Sundays.

Will H. Hartley.

Foreign Orders For Cameron Machine Co.

Cameron Machine Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were favored with an order for ten Slitting and Rewinding Machines built on the special patented principle used by Cameron Machine Company.

It is understood that these machines will be employed in general commercial work in Russia for converting fabrics, paper, and other material into strip for a variety of uses in Russian Textile and Paper Trades, also for Medical and Surgical purposes.

The order ran into considerable money and was placed with the Cameron Machine Company only after painstaking investigation by the engineers of M. S. Friede, American Purchasing Agent for Russian Government.

Welfare Work at Calhoun Falls.

The welfare work now being done at the Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C., is proving of much benefit and pleasure to the people of that place. A community house has been adequately equipped as headquarters for the work, which is in charge of Miss Sadie Sanders. The house contains a library, game room, sewing

room and a kitchen. Classes are held in cooking, sewing and other domestic work.

The yard connected with the community house is a playground for all of the children, and has a volley ball court, etc.

Another feature in connection with the welfare work is the encouragement of gardening, each family having a sufficient gardening space to raise their own vegetables. The management of the mill offers each year prizes for the best gardens and flowers.

Mill Man's Supper at Catechee, S. C.

One of the most enjoyable examples of co-operation and interest of the officials of the mills in their employees was given at Catechee, S. C., on Saturday night, July 1st. Such demonstrations of personal interest are conducive to better results and understandings all along the line and well worth the small cost. Heretofore, the Mill Man's Supper has been a semi-annual event at Catechee Mills, but due to the success of the occasion named requests were at once made by the president, T. M. Norris, that they be repeated quarterly.

Around the festive board sat officials of all classes. The speakers

were first selected by the toastmaster, Supt. W. P. Ward, from the minor officials in the mill as follows: W. Y. Mulkey, "Loom Fixing"; P. O. Wilson, "Cost of Supplies"; J. W. Thomas, "The Operative vs. Section Man"; G. F. Norris, "Preparedness"; L. L. Leopard, "When Does an Official's Duty Cease?"; Jas. L. Carbery, Special Agent Mill Garden Demonstration Work, U. S. Dep't. of Agriculture, co-operating with Clemson College, "Loyalty, Efficiency and Co-operation"; R. W. Hutcherson (Impromptu address, comments on previous speeches); J. S. Leopard, "Loyalty vs. Washe."

T. M. Norris, president of mills, responded to the toasts in an able manner denoting the kindest feeling and interest in the welfare of the people. Twenty-four people attended the supper, consisting of deliciously prepared salad, pickles, ice tea and cream. The splendid manner in which everything was served and prepared reflected great credit upon Mrs. Maggie Gillard who was in charge of arrangements for the supper, assisted by Mrs. W. P. Ward and Miss Iona Ward.

A spirit denoting great loyalty and ambition was evinced by every speaker. Particularly was this noticed throughout the splendid talks made by the minor officials of the mill. They undeniably convinced the employers that they were a body of men standing for loyalty, with ambition, and a determination to rise in their chosen occupations.

Cigars were handed around and a genuine feeling of good will and fellowship held the audience until a late hour.

Drayton Mill Village For Education.

Following the example of the Whitney and Arkwright Mill villages, the electors of the Drayton Mill village, Drayton, S. C., have signed a petition asking for compulsory education and the petition has been granted. The election will be held at Drayton Mills on Friday for vote on a four mill tax levy for school purposes. A new school building will be built by the mill company this summer.

You Should Figure Friction as Overhead

A plant that is lubricated with grease has a 20% overload of Friction. This means 20% extra power produced—and lost. This extra, useless, power must be figured in somewhere—and it usually is—in cost of production.

By abolishing grease and using



you can decrease your cost of production.

Non-Fluid Oil attacks Friction the minute it is applied. Unlike grease it does not wait for Frictional heat to melt it. Doesn't allow heat to develop. It feeds one drop at a time and each drop hits the spot—sticks—lubricates.

And equally as important is the fact that Non-Fluid Oil doesn't drip or spatter therefore ELIMINATES OIL STAINS.

A grade for every purpose. ASK FOR SAMPLES—TODAY.

N. Y. & N. J. LUBRICANT CO., 165 Broadway, New York

Ashworth Brothers, Inc.

Tempered and Side Ground Card Clothing

Tops Reclothed.

Lickerins Rewound.

Cotton Mill Machinery Repaired

12 to 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.

240 River Street, Greenville, S. C.

127 Central Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Mill Stocks Show Improvement.

A. M. Law of Spartanburg, a member of the firm of A. M. Law & Co., stock brokers, who has kept in close touch with the conditions among the cotton mills and noted the resultant increase in the price of the mills stocks gave out the following in regard to the rise in cotton mill stock quotations:

"On account of the improved conditions in cotton manufacturing in the south, by which most of the mills of this section have been able to show normal earnings for the first time in several years, the buying of cotton mill stocks has in a measure been greatly revived. While it cannot be said that there is a big demand for these securities nor such a general buying of them as existed in past years, on the other hand some stocks are earnestly sought after by investors who consider present prices entirely too low and, therefore, a marked improvement of values can consistently be anticipated. The general list of these stocks will show that present quotations are much below those that existed previously when the same earnings were being shown.

"It may be of interest to note some of the marked improvements shown by stocks in mills in which Spartanburg people are more or less interested, as is evidenced by the following tabulation giving quotations of January 1st. Last and the present:

	Jan. 1	June 29
Abbeville Cotton Mills.	90	105
Arcadia Mills	92½	104
Brandon Mills	30	55
Clifton Mfg. Co.....	85	100
D. E. Converse Co.....	60	80
Gaffney Mfg. Co.....	50	70
Gainesville Cot. Mills..	55	65
Grendel Mills	90	106
Inman Mills	90	105
Jackson Mills	90	108
Judson Mills	35	60
Laurens Cot. Mills	100	105
Lockhart Mills	40	50
Monarch Cot. Mills.....	115	135
Pelzer Mfg. Co.....	85	100
Piedmont Mfg. Co.....	110	145
Saxon Mills	99	140
Spartan Mills	105	120
Union-Buffalo 1 pref.	300	50
Whitney Mills	95	125
Williamston Mills	85	95
Worruff Cot. Mills...	90	105
Chesnee Mills	60	65
Arkwright Mills	100	125
Pacolet Mfg. Co.....	90	105

Agreements Among German Dyestuff Manufacturers.

For some years past two important groups have existed among the large dyestuff and chemical industries of Germany. Each of these groups contains three of the more important concerns which, although operating independently, have had an understanding among themselves as to various matters arising in the conduct of their business. The groups themselves had no common interest and were active competitors. The profits accruing in one of the two groups were divided among the three concerns according to a scale agreed upon. In the other

group there was no pooling of profits.

For some time past negotiations have been pending for a further combination of the two groups and the adding of other concerns thereto. It is now reported that such combination has been accomplished. The reason for a further uniting of the industry is stated to have grown in part out of the war and the heavy losses due to an interruption of business in hostile countries, to the large outstanding accounts as well as to property interests in these countries, together with proposed legislation in several countries regarding trade. References have been made in newspapers to the proposed efforts in the United States and England to establish the dyestuff industry on a large scale and thus increase competition in these countries. Proposed legislation in the United States to increase the tariff on dyestuffs and to prevent the sale of dyestuffs in the country at a lower price than the same products are sold in Germany, is also referred to. The movement now on foot among the factories is said to be merely a defensive one to meet the more difficult situation that has arisen and is likely to arise after the war. If it becomes necessary to manufacture in foreign countries the industry acting as a whole can do this more easily than a single concern or a small group could. The plan of working together in this manner by the greatest concerns of their kind in the world is referred to as likely to be of far-reaching industrial importance.

The plan as agreed upon leaves each concern an independent and competing one, with its own plant laboratories, officers, and workmen under its entire control. A trust or a combination with the ordinary trust features is not contemplated and, it is claimed, would be opposed by all the concerns both as against their own interests and those of the industry as a whole. Arrangement is made, however, for a mutual exchange of information as to factory methods and other matters tending to reduce the cost of manufacture and otherwise strengthen the industry as a whole. The total profits are to be divided at the end of the year according to an agreed scale.—Consular Reports.

A. & M. College Catalogue.

The annual catalogue of the Agricultural and Mechanical College has just been issued. The new number shows an enrollment, including the short courses, of 800. Year by year this vigorous young technical college is going forward in numbers, buildings and particularly in equipment to do the special work which is its mission.

The Textile Department of this college is splendidly equipped and students are giving excellent and very practical instruction in cotton manufacturing. Graduates of the textile courses are now holding responsible positions in the mills of both the South and New England.

The catalogue may be had by addressing E. B. Owen, Registrar, West Raleigh, N. C.

Norwood Mechanical Filters

Gravity and Pressure Types

Cleanse Water—Saves Losses—Sold with Guarantee

NORWOOD ENGINEERING COMPANY

Florence, Mass.

Oils for Dyeing, Bleaching and Finishing TERPOL HYDRATES

FOR WARP SIZING

Softeners

Tallow Substitutes

Southern Representative
MAX EINSTEIN
Box 927 Charlotte, N. C.

The New Brunswick Chemical Co.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

Young men seeking an education which will equip them for practical life in cotton manufacturing, textile chemistry and dyeing, and allied branches of the Textile industry will find excellent provision for their chosen careers at the State's great technical college. This college fits men for life by giving them practical instruction as well as thorough scientific education.

Four year courses in Agriculture, in chemistry, in civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering, and in textile industries.

Four year, two year, one year, and summer normal courses in agriculture.

Entrance examinations held at each county seat on July 13th. Numerous practical short courses.

For catalogue and entrance blanks write.

E. B. OWEN, Registrar,
West Raleigh, N. C.

Starch

Do you realize the importance of GOOD SIZING? We have made a scientific study of the requirements of the textile industry and manufacture SPECIAL STARCHES adapted to every requirement of the industry.

For full information address

Corn Products Refining Co.,

New York City

SOUTHERN OFFICE

Greenville, South Carolina.

Starch

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

Offices: Room 912 Realty Building, Charlotte, N. C.

Published Every Thursday By

Clark Publishing Company

DAVID CLARK, Managing Editor

D. H. HILL, Jr., Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, payable in advance.....	\$1.00
Other countries in Postal Union.....	2.00
Single copies .....	.10

Contributions on subjects pertaining to cotton, its manufacture and distribution are requested. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the publishers. Items pertaining to new mills, extensions, etc., are solicited.

ADVERTISING.

Advertising rates furnished upon application.

Address all communications and make all drafts, checks and money orders payable to the Clark Publishing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

Entered as second class matter March 2nd, 1911, at the post office at Charlotte, N. C., under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

Not Worried Over Old Bagging.

"A. L. Smith and David Clark of Charlotte; A. C. Zollicoffer and S. S. Parham of Anderson, are here to attend a meeting of cotton manufacturers of the South tomorrow with Secretary of Agriculture Houston. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss plans for fumigation of old cotton bagging, which is sent from England to this country to be re woven."

The above item was sent out from Washington, D. C., and has appeared in numerous papers but until its publication we did not know that there was an "old bagging" meeting being held in Washington.

Mr. Clark was in Washington, D. C., as he has been frequently during the past seven months in opposition to the Keating Child Labor Bill.

While apparently the Keating Bill has been quietly resting in the Senate there has really been a desperate struggle to force it to a vote and an equally energetic effort to keep it from being considered at this session. There has been a remarkable change in sentiment and unless the Keating Bill is passed at this session we do not believe it will ever become a law.

The National Child Labor Committee boasted at the beginning of Congress that they would pass the Keating Bill before March 1st, but it is now July 1st and there is about an even chance that it will not be passed during this session.

Our Employment Bureau.

We often wish that we did not operate an Employment Bureau because of the amount of time and trouble that it requires and our records show that as a department it shows a financial loss rather than a profit. The only reason that we operate an employment Bureau is that we are able to help many men to secure better positions and also to assist the mills in obtaining satisfactory men. We probably have more inside information about men and mills than any other factor connected with the textile industry of the South and for that reason mills are coming, more and more, to us for confidential information about men that they contemplate employing.

We have recently had seven interviews with the manager of a large mill who desires a competent superintendent and on one of these visits he brought us the names of twenty men for us to mark the ones competent for superintending his mill.

In the last three weeks two members of our Employment Bureau have secured positions as superintendents through notices sent them and four have been located as overseers.

When we hear of a vacancy we

send notices to all the men on our employment bureau who desire such position and we leave it to each man to make his own application.

All are sent the notices by the same mail and the man who secures the position is usually the one whose application strikes the mill as showing the best qualifications. There is, of course, an art in making and application and sometimes an inferior man will win because his application is better written or better worded than that of a man who is really a more competent mill man.

The way in which we receive calls for men is shown by the following letters which have come to us recently:

Clark Publishing Company,

Charlotte, N. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me the names of good master mechanic and chief engineers you have on your list who are looking for such jobs.

We have a Corliss Compound Engine and would want a man well experienced as engineer as well as machinist. The job will pay a good man \$3 per day and house rent. Have men to send references with first letter. Yours truly,

Supt.

Mr. David Clark,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I need a good carder and spinner with the emphasis on the carder. I wish you would advise two or three on your list of this and ask them to send their complete record and references in first letter.

Yours very truly,

Supt.

Mr. David Clark,
Charlotte, N. C.
My Dear Sir:

I will be glad if you will furnish me the address of several men whom you think might be able to successfully handle overseer jobs both in carding and spinning rooms for 10,000 spindles. If you have no objection to doing so kindly furnish me several names of carders and spinners. The jobs in question are light and pay \$2.75 each. I am not at all sure that these vacancies will occur, but would like to have a few good men on the string.

Yours very truly,

Supt.

David Clark,

Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. _____ has made application to us for position as superintendent and we would like to have you give us what information you have relative to his past record, especially relative to drinking. Do you consider him competent to successfully handle our mill?

Yours truly,

Treas.

(By long distance phone.)

We are considering the following for overseer of carding and spin-

ning (named five men) which do you think would be best for us.

Prest.

Note—They employed the one we named.

Southern Textile Bulletin,
Charlotte, N. C.

Gentlemen:

We are open for a superintendent and would thank you to give us the names and addresses of the following advertisers in your issue of June 15th, viz: Nos. 1473, 1474, 1478, 1496, 1502, 1510, 1514, 1515, 1518, 1530. Thanking you in advance for putting us in touch with the above. Beg to remain

Very truly,

Treas.

These are a few letters taken at random from our file to show the variety of calls made upon us.

When we assist a man in securing a better position or assist a mill by giving them a competent overseer or superintendent we feel that we have done something worth while and that pleasure is about all we get out of our Employment Bureau for it is not a source of profit.

We charge a man \$1.00 for three months' membership and during the three months the cost of sending notices and writing letters is on the average fully \$1.00 for each member. We always state in our communications that we do not guarantee to secure positions for those who join, but we do locate more men than any other factor connected with the textile industry of the South.

Our object in writing this editorial is to call the attention of the mills to the fact that we are always in touch with competent men for all positions and that they will do well to write us when needing superintendent, overseers, master mechanics, etc.

We make no charge to the mills for such service and a large number have already learned to depend upon us.

Marlboro Mills Keep Places For Men Who Enlist.

The following notice has been posted at the Marlboro Mills, McColl, S. C.:

"This corporation will give leave of absence to any of its employees who feel called upon to enlist in the National Guard to volunteer for service on the Mexican Border for the protection of American lives and property.

"Appreciating the patriotism and loyalty that would compel any of our employees to take this step, we hereby guarantee that any of our employees in whatever position he holds today, and at the end of this service will be reinstated on the same basis or better. We therefore agree to see that any of their dependants are not made to suffer by their volunteering."

PERSONAL NEWS

J. A. Fowler is superintendent of the Ernsdson Mfg. Co., St. Paul, N. C.

T. M. Langston, of Greer, S. C., is now fixing looms at the Monaghan Mills, Greenville, S. C.

E. A. Williams has been promoted to chief engineer at the Edenton Cotton Mills, Edenton, N. C.

J. W. Engle, of Birmingham, Ala., has become overseer of carding at the Edenton (N. C.) Cotton Mills.

A. C. Penland of Greenville, S. C., has accepted the position of overseer of spinning at the Cabarrus Mills, Kannapolis, N. C.

—, Ferguson of Marshall, N. C., has become second hand in spinning at the Cabarrus Mills, Kannapolis, N. C.

R. J. Sigman of the Union Cotton Mills, has accepted the position of master mechanic at Carolina Cotton Mill, Maiden, N. C.

W. T. Whisenant of Gastonia Mfg. Co., Gastonia, N. C., has accepted the position of overseer of spinning at Maiden Mills No. 2, Maiden, N. C.

C. P. Sigmon of Albion Mills, Mt. Holly, N. C., has accepted a position in spinning room of Carolina Cotton Mill, Maiden, N. C.

E. S. Dunn has been promoted from second hand to overseer of spinning, spooling and warping at the Eva Jane Mill, Sylacauga, Ala.

Steve M. Crolley, of the Olympia Mills, Columbia, S. C., has become overseer of spinning at the Palmetto Mills, of that place.

W. L. Heffner, formerly with Maiden Mills No. 2, has accepted the position of superintendent of the new Carolina Cotton Mill, Maiden, N. C.

J. B. Langston, overseer of cloth room at the Chesterfield Mfg. Co., Marion, S. C., was married last week at Spartanburg, S. C., to Miss Loree Mattox of Enoree, S. C.

J. P. Scott, of Barnesville, Ga., is now master mechanic and chief engineer at the Walton Mills, Monroe, Ga.

J. M. Patten has been promoted from loom fixer to second hand in weaving at the Monaghan Mills, Greenville, S. C.

J. T. Alexander, of Concord, N. C., has accepted the position of overseer of No. 2 spinning at the Maginnis Mill, New Orleans, La.

J. M. Carter has been promoted from loom fixer to second hand in night weaving at the Brookford (N. C.) Mills.

L. G. Hooper, overseer of carding at Flint Mill, Gastonia, N. C., has succeeded W. C. Withers as overseer of spinning at that mill.

T. M. Walker has been promoted from overseer of winding to overseer of spinning at the Orangeburg (S. C.) Mfg. Co.

J. R. Puckett has resigned as overseer of carding at Edenton (N. C.) Cotton Mills to become night carder and spinner at Wilson, N. C.

M. P. Rhyne of the Loray Mills, Gastonia, N. C., has accepted position of second hand in carding at the Rhodhiss (N. C.) Mills.

J. K. Meekins has resigned as carder and spinner at the Victory Mills, Fayetteville, N. C., and moved to Lakedale, N. C.

J. H. Gardner has resigned as overseer of spinning at the Martel Mfg. Co., Egan, Ga., to accept a similar position at the Trainer Spinning Co., Chester, Pa.

Hugh McCraney has resigned as second hand in spinning at the Cabarrus Mills, Kannapolis, N. C., to become overseer of spinning at the Tuckasee Mill, Mt. Holly, N. C.

J. B. Parker has resigned as overseer of spinning, spooling and warping at the Eva Jane Mills, Sylacauga, Ala., and accepted a position at the Bibb Mfg Co., Columbus, Ga.



ALBANY GREASE

gives perfect lubrication for all kinds of mill machinery. It will not leak or drip from bearings. It is efficient and economical. Write for samples and cup. No charge.

YOUR DEALER SELLS ALBANY GREASE.

ALBANY LUBRICATING COMPANY
708-10 Washington St., New York.

LOOKING BACKWARD

FIVE YEARS AGO

Items of interest which appeared in The Southern Textile Bulletin this date five years ago.

Ed. Wright accepted position as overseer of carding at the Marlboro Mills, Bennettsville, S. C.

J. H. Hudgens of Greenwood, S. C., accepted position as second hand in spinning at Williamston, S. C.

E. E. Smith of Charlotte, accepted the position as superintendent of the Marlboro Mill No. 4, McColl, S. C.

E. E. Bowen resigned as overseer of weaving at the Great Falls Mfg. Co., Rockingham, N. C., to accept a similar position at the Steele's Mills of the same place.



Give Us Model
of Loom and
Number of
Cam
Protects Your Cams and Makes
Your Looms Run Smoother

Clinton Cam Co.
CLINTON, S. C.

Cramer System of Air Conditioning

WITH OR WITHOUT

Automatic Regulation of Humidity and Temperature

Moderate in Cost

Cheap to Operate

Yields Big Returns

STUART W. CRAMER

CHARLOTTE,

NORTH CAROLINA



MILL NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Shelby, N. C.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Shelby Cotton Mills will be held Tuesday, July 11th.

Babcock, Ga.—A local report says that Babcock Brothers, who operate a saw mill here will convert the plant into a cotton mill.

Landrum, S. C.—The Shamrock Mills have decided to increase their capacity and already new looms have been ordered.

Calhoun Falls, S. C.—The Calhoun Mills are putting down a number of drilled wells to replace the existing open ones.

Greenville, S. C.—American Spinning Company paid a semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent on \$250,000 preferred stock and 5 per cent of \$350 common stock.

Piedmont, S. C.—Piedmont Manufacturing Company paid semi-annual, 5 per cent dividend. Capital \$800,000. Last payment December.

Greenville, S. C.—Mills Manufacturing Company has paid a semi-annual dividend. Capital \$306,400. Paid 3 per cent dividend. Last payment, 3 per cent on \$306,000.

Greenville, S. C.—The Southern Textile Co., of this place, has received a charter, the new concern having a capital of \$25,000. The officers are B. M. Graves, president; Claude Ramsuer, vice-president and treasurer, and K. L. Jones secretary.

Spray, N. C.—Ground was broken this week for one of the buildings to be known as the bleachery in connection with the new million-dollar underwear plant by the Thread Mill Company, one of the Marshall Field Company interests.

The Marshall Field interests are just now completing additions to their plants at Spray and Draper, which represent a capital investment of \$2,000,000, adding to the plants they had already.

Columbia, S. C.—Articles of incorporation have been filed here by William Elliott, R. B. Herbert and E. W. Mullins incorporating the Moultrie Mills, located at Edgefield, with a capital of \$175,000; the Wateree Mills, Camden, with a capital of \$300,000, and the Winnsboro Mills, Winnsboro, with a capital of \$350,000.

Spray, N. C.—Ground has been broken for the building to be used as a bleachery in connection with the new million dollar underwear mill to be built here by the Thread Mills Co., one of the Marshall Field interests.

The Marshall Field interests are just now completing additions to their mills at Spray and Draper, involving an expenditure of two million dollars.

Landrum, S. C.—The directors of the Blue Ridge Hosiery Mill in regular session declared an extra dividend of two per cent, payable July 1. The directors also declared the usual semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable July 1, making a total of five per cent, which will be issued on the capital stock of \$40,000. Joseph Lee was re-elected president of the company and Roland L. Lee, secretary.

Haw River, N. C.—Max Luberman, Inc., is the name of a new concern which has been incorporated here for the purpose of engaging in a textile manufacturing business, including yarns and cloths. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the incorporators are Max Luberman, J. M. Coble and E. S. W. Dameron.

Greenville, N. C.—The directors of the Greenville Cotton Mill at a meeting held recently decided to increase the capacity of the mill to 11,000 spindles. The Greenville Cotton Mills have been in operation for about one year on 8s to 18s hosiery yarn, and have been successful. W. H. Norris is general superintendent.

Ennis, Tex.—L. W. Roberts, Jr., cotton mill man, of Atlanta, has endorsed the proposition to erect a large cotton mill here, and the work of financing the project is now going forward. Chairman R. B. White, of the cotton mill committee, reports that the stock will be subscribed, the \$200,000 raised without difficulty and the mill built and in operation before a year passes.

Durham, N. C.—J. S. Carr, Jr., president of the Durham Hosiery Mill Company, announces that his concern has received a contract for 318,000 pairs of cotton hosiery with linen reinforced heels and toes for the War Department of the United States. The hose will be used by the National Guard and regular army. Mr. Carr stated that the hose would be made at the High Point plant.

He said that the 300,000 pairs of hose recently manufactured for the Navy Department had been accepted with but five rejections.

Belton, S. C.—J. E. Sirrine mill engineer of Greenville, is preparing plans for a new mill for the Blair Mills of Belton. The new mill is to be located on the Piedmont and Northern Lines between Anderson and Belton, probably within three or four miles of Belton.

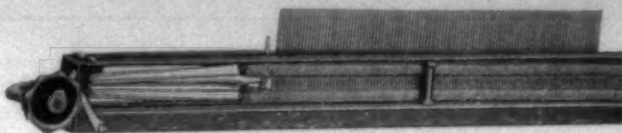
The Blair Mills have been occupying the old cotton seed oil mill building in Belton since it began operations several years ago. E. Blair Rice, who owns and operates this mill, wants and needs more room, hence the plan to build and locate elsewhere.

The Blair Mills have been purchasing the yarns used in manufacturing Turkish towels, and Mr. Rice now plans to enlarge his plant so as to manufacture its own yarns. A location for the mill on the inter-urban line has already been purchased.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Dividend checks aggregating about \$300,000, representing a share of the earnings of Spartanburg county banking institutions and cotton mills for the six months period ending June 30, have been issued to the stockholders in these enterprises. Many of

Over 7,500 Open Box Expansion Combs Now in Use

MANY OF THEM ON OTHER MAKES OF WARPERS



TAPE EXPANSION COMB

Expansion Combs can be had in either screw or tape types for any number of ends for Warpers, Beams or Slashers. The open box facilitates cleaning and prevents clogging with fly, while in expanding the comb it is advantageous to have the springs visible. The guide wire is between and in contact with the upper springs thus keeping the springs apart and stiffening the comb.

BALL WARPERS
BEAM WARPERS
BEAMING MACHINES
BALLING MACHINES

DOUBLING MACHINES
EXPANSION COMBS
CREELS
CARD GRINDERS

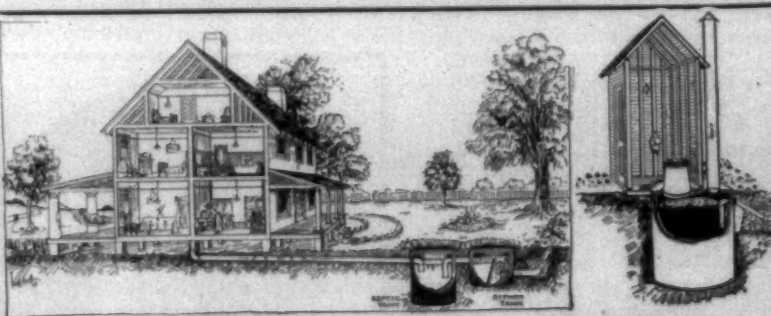
T. C. ENTWISTLE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1886—INCORPORATED 1901

F. B. KENNEY, PRESIDENT

LOWELL, MASS.

Southern Representative, J. H. MAYES, Charlotte, N. C.



With Running Water

Without Running Water

SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Our Reinforced, Waterproofed, Concrete Septic Tanks are scientifically correct. They have solved the sewage problem at low cost in hundreds of mill village homes and other rural places. They insure HEALTH AND ECONOMY. Write for full information.



SANITARY ENGINEERING CO.

Commercial Building

Charlotte, N. C.

the mills have been working day and night shifts steadily for the past several months in order to supply the unprecedented demand for cotton goods.

A practically complete list of the mills which will pay dividends and the amount of capital stock is as follows:

Acadia Mills, capital \$360,000; 3 1-2 per cent, \$12,600.

Arkwright Mills, capital \$2000,000; 3 per cent, \$6,000.

Beaumont Manufacturing Company, capital \$310,000; 4 per cent, \$12,400.

Clifton Manufacturing Company, capital (common stock) \$1,000,000; 3 per cent, \$30,000.

Pacolet Manufacturing Company, 3 1-2 per cent on preferred stock of \$1,720,000, \$60,618.50; 3 per cent on common stock of \$1,000,000; \$30,000; total \$90,618.50.

Spartan Mills, capital \$1,000,000; 4 per cent, \$40,000.

Tucapau Mills, 5 per cent on \$269,000, \$13,450.

Whitney Manufacturing Company, capital \$350,000; 3 per cent, \$10,500.

Inman Mills, 3 1-2 per cent on common stock of \$150,000, \$5,250. Inman issued dividend on preferred stock in October.

Saxon Mills, capital \$300,000; four per cent, \$12,000.

D. E. Converse Company, capital \$500,000; 3 per cent, \$15,000.

Woodruff Mills, capital \$525,000, 4 per cent, \$21,000.

Parker Mills Sale and Reorganization.

The sale of the Hampton group of cotton mills, of the Parker Mills Co., was carried through last Tuesday as noted, in accordance with the original plan adopted at the meeting of the stockholders of the Parker Mills Co. held in Greenville on May 11. A great majority of the stockholders at that meeting agreed to the sale and at that time the date for the sale was fixed for June 26.

Subsequently the sale of the Hampton Mills was enjoined by an action brought by certain minority stockholders in the state court, and a receivership was sought by another action brought in the Federal court. Judge Mauldin of the state court handed down his decision in the injunction proceedings on the 22d inst., dismissing the same, and Judge Johnston, of the Federal court on Saturday last rendered a decision favorable to the Parker Cotton Mills.

In the meantime, however, on Friday, upon an ex parte application by the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the injunction suit, Judge Watts of the State Supreme Court, issued a writ of supersedeas, the effect of which was to tie up the sale and transfer of the mills until a hearing could be had before the Supreme Court at the fall term. Later, on



Spinners Run More Sides

The following letter was written to one of our foremen:

We have now had the Turbo-Humidifier in operation nearly three months, and I take pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of the same.

We have had no trouble whatever with the system during this time, and your own personal work upon the job was most excellent.

I have had experience with nearly all of the standard types of humidifiers, but the Turbo in my opinion excels at every point. I firmly believe that it is a direct saving of nearly 3 per cent. in the matter of invisible waste, besides enabling us to use stock that heretofore was unavailable and valueless. Our spinnings and needs little or no attention, after being properly adjusted.

Spinners run more sides, thereby increasing the individual earnings. The Turbo practically cares for it.

THE G. M. PARKS CO.

Fitchburg, Mass.

Southern Office Commercial Building, Charlotte, N. C.

J. S. COTHRAN, Manager.

PURO

Here is a practical Fountain, which combines the Faucet and Bubble Features—takes care of the overflow waste, and insures

SAFETY AND SERVICE

This is an age of sanitary plumbing and the Sanitary Drinking Fountain is one of its important subdivisions.

SAFETY PURO SERVICE FIRST ALWAYS

Is made of heavy brass with extra heavy nickel plate. Bubbler easily controlled by separate "squeeze" handle. No spurts—no choking—inside regulation prevents "shower-bath." Faucet is controlled by another squeeze handle. Faucet gives full water pressure. Has thread for hose if wanted.

Write us the number of your employees and water pressure and we'll present an interesting proposition to you promptly.

Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Company

342 Main Street, Haydenville Mass.

Don't Pay Good Money for Impractical, Unmechanical and Often Worthless Fountains.



Actual Size 7" High

Sunday, Judge Watts, upon a hearing of the other side of the case, revoked the writ, requiring the Parker Mills Co. to file a bond of \$65,000 pending the final adjudication of the case by the State Supreme Court.

This permitted the transfer of the mills to Lockwood, Greene & Co.

The Columbia mills will be transferred to the Pacific Mills, a large manufacturing corporation with mills at Lawrence and South Lawrence, Mass., and Dover, N. H. The local management of these mills will be in the hands of Irving Southworth, in the capacity of agent. It is the purpose of the Pacific Mills Co. to operate these mills for the benefit of the local situation.

The Wylie Mill at Chester is to be transferred to Carrol Baldwin & Co., of New York.

As a result of the reorganization of the Parker Cotton Mills Co., now that all the legal proceedings have been dropped, it is understood that creditors will be paid in full, while stockholders will receive about 30 per cent of the value of their original holdings, besides a preferred interest in the Victor-Monaghan Mills, formed several days ago, as reported, through a reorganization and consolidation of the Victor Manufacturing Co. and the Monaghan Mills.

The stockholders and directors of the Victor Manufacturing Co. and the Monaghan Mills held a meeting in Columbia and effected a plan of reorganization by which the two groups of textile plants will be operated under new management.

The capital of the Victor Manufacturing Co. was increased from \$3,500,000 to \$7,000,000 and the Monaghan group was absorbed. There are eight mills in the new unit of the Parker Cotton Mills Co., which will be known as the Victor-Monaghan Mills.

The action at the meeting was in accordance with a resolution adopted 30 days ago. The group consists of the textile manufacturing plants at Walhalla, Seneca, Greenville, Jonesville and Union and three at Greer.

The Pine Creek Mill will hereafter be known as the Wateree; the Fairfield will be known as the Winnsboro; and the Beaver Dam will be known as the Moultrie. These three mills will be held and operated by Lockwood, Greene & Co.

The clearing up of the involved situation which seemed likely to arise out of the court proceedings, and which enable the transfer of the mills to be made as agreed upon by more than 75 per cent of the stockholders of the Parker Mills Co., will put the mills upon a stable basis.

It is understood to be the purpose of the Pacific Mills Co. to renovate the local mills in every necessary way to render them modern and efficient.

AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

WILLIAM FIRTH, President

FRANK B. COMINS, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

THE ONLY PERFECT SYSTEM OF AIR MOISTENING COMINS SECTIONAL HUMIDIFIER

JOHN HILL, Southern Representative, 1014 Healy Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Cotton Goods Report

New York.—Cottons goods markets gained strength during last week, this being especially true of heavy goods, gray goods for converting and brown goods. Prices closed higher than they were when the week opened, advances being named of a quarter cent on wide print cloths and of 1 and 2 cents a yard on duck. Stocks of drills, twills and some goods for heavy bagging purposes are rapidly being cleaned up following the active demand for them. It is said that many of the mills which make khaki, twills and light weight duck cannot take any new business for deliveries to start before September and others cannot take on additional business before the middle of October.

Unfavorable weather checked trading during June in wash goods and these lines did not move in anything like the volume that was anticipated. Many openings of the spring lines of wash goods will be postponed until the week of July 17th.

The price of raw cotton is having very little to do with cotton goods markets at this time. Duck is being sold on the basis of supply and demand and this is also true of many other lines. Spinners report that selected cotton for fine goods is very high and some grades are very scarce so that there is little chance for lower prices in the near future on the finer grade goods of combed yarn construction.

There still seems to be a great difference of opinion among converters regarding further buying for the spring trade. Some of them are marking time, others are going ahead on staple goods. Trading in fine goods to be made, has increased recently and mills are holding prices very firm. Sheer printed fabrics have moved very slowly in some quarters and unless there is an unusually large sale of these goods shortly retailers will carry over stocks.

Following the active trading early in the week, cloth markets were very strong when the week ended. Prices advanced an eighth of a cent on wide prints. There was a larger inquiry for bag goods from sheeting mills and the market held firm on the basis of 6 1-2 cents for 4-yard, 48 squares. Osnaburgs and sheetings were in better demand and fine goods were firm and active, with fairly large sales.

The effects of the holiday were already in evidence on Saturday, and trade slowed down appreciably on that day. Many of the jobbing and commission houses closed at noon Saturday and remained closed until Wednesday morning. There were a good many requests for prompt shipment of goods which are due to be delivered during July, showing that the merchandise is needed and that buyers are not willing to take chances on late deliveries.

In the Fall River print cloth market last week, further improvement was seen, although business has not

yet gotten back to normal. Inquiry was more active and trading was heavier, with very little change in quotations. The sales for the week were estimated at about 135,000 pieces. The Mexican situation has a good effect on the Fall River market, as large orders were placed by government agents who did not hesitate to pay full prices. Wide and medium widths goods sold best, with moderate activity being shown in satens. Contracts placed during the week for the most part did not run very far ahead, buyers being content to place them for fairly prompt delivery.

Prices on cotton goods were quoted in New York as follows:

Print cloths, 28-inch,	
64x64s	4 1-2 —
28-inch, 64x60s	4 —
Gray goods, 39-inch	
68x72s	6 3-8 —
38 1-2-inch, 64x64s..	5 7-8 —
4-yard, 80x80s	7 3-8 —
Brown drills, std.....	8 1-2 —
Sheetings, So. std.....	8 1-4 —
3-yard, 48x48s	7 3-8 8
4-yard, 56x60s	6 1-2 6 3-4
4-yard, 48x48s	6 1-4 —
4-yard, 44x44s	6 —
5-yard, 48x48s	5 1-2 —
Denims, 9-ounce	At value—
Denims, 2-20s	18 —
Selkirk, 8-oz duck....	14 —
Oliver, extra, 8-oz....	14 —
Hartford, 11-oz. 40-in.	
duck	17 1-2 —
Woodberry, sail d'k..	17 1/2% —
Mt. Vernon, wide d'k..	20% —
Alexander, oz. duck..	11c b'sis—
Buckeye, oz. duck....	11c b'sis—
Ticking, 8-oz.....	15 1-2 —
Standard prints	7 —
Standard gingham....	8 —
Dress gingham	9 1-2 10 1-2
Kid finished cambrics	6 1-2 7

Hester's Visible Supply.

Total visible this week.....	3,802,000
Last week	3,955,000
Same day last year.....	5,658,000
Same date year before....	3,846,000
Of this total American this	
week	2,538,000
Last week	2,618,000
Last year	3,957,000
All other kinds this week..	1,262,000
Last week	1,336,000
Last year	1,701,000
Year before	1,718,000
Visible in the United States	
this week	1,235,000
This date last year	1,366,000
Visible in other countries	
this week	2,567,000
This date last year.....	4,293,000

Little Billy came home from play one afternoon, with his clothing pierced above and below with many holes.

"For goodness sake, Billy," shrieked his mother, "what on earth have you been doing?"

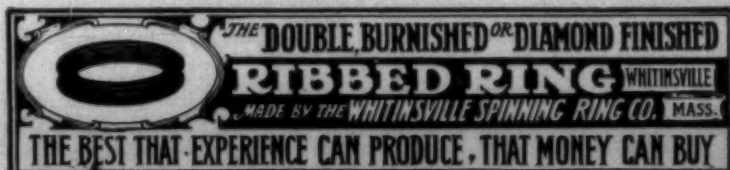
"We've been playing grocery store," said Billy calmly; "and everyone was something in it. I was the Swiss cheese."—Ex.

Our Spinning Rings SINGLE OR DOUBLE FLANGE

START EASIEST, RUN SMOOTHEST, WEAR LONGEST

Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.



ONCE TRIED—ALWAYS USED



RICE DOBBY CHAIN AND PEGS

RICE DOBBY CHAIN CO.,

Millbury, Mass

THE SEYDEL MFG. COMPANY

JERSEY CITY, N. J.



Sizings and Finishings

Soaps and Softeners

FOR ALL TEXTILES.

The Desirability of the South

as the place to manufacture cotton goods is illustrated in the increase of 67% quoted by census department. We can offer attractive situations for those desiring to enter this field.

J. A. PRIDE

General Industrial Agent Seaboard Air Line Railway
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

How to Figure Out and Arrange Pattern Work

For Weaving Colored Fabrics

By J. G. KING

PRICE \$1.00

CLARK PUB. CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

The Yarn Market

Philadelphia, Pa.—The amount of new business placed in the yarn market here last week was not large, but many good sized orders for spot deliveries brought the sales to a substantial volume. Collections were good, as were deliveries on old contracts and receipts of yarn from the South were fair. Judging from present indications, manufacturers of fine combed yarns expect the business to be as good next year as it has been this year. Two-plys are scarce for spot and prompt deliveries, and there are a good many inquiries for late summer and deliveries starting in 1917. The substitution of single yarn for two-ply combed and high-grade carded for single combed has not hurt the demand for the fine two-ply combed. Some of the dealers who have inquiries for fine single and ply combed yarns say that it is very hard to find a spinner who can make deliveries before September.

Southern frame spun yarn on cones stiffened during the week and toward the end of the week the general quotation in this market was on the basis of 24 cents for 10s. There is a scarcity of coarse numbers for spot and prompt delivery and small quantities were sold on the basis of 23 1-2 and 24 cents. There were frequent sales of 50,000 pounds of Southern cones for future delivery. Sales in the early part of the week were made at 27 cents for 24s, but later the price was 27 1-2 cents, with spinners quoting 28 cents and higher.

Weavers are fairly well covered on yarns at present and the demand for carded weaving yarns was rather slow during the week. Manufacturers do not care to buy in anticipation of their needs at present prices, but spinners held prices firmly and showed a tendency to advance prices on any number which showed and activity.

Southern Single Chain Warp.

10s to 12s	22	-22 1-2
14s	23	—
16s	24	1-2
20s	26	—
22s	25	—
24s	26	-26 1-2
26s	27	-27 1-2
30s	30	-30 1-2
40s	37	-38

Southern Two-Ply Chain Warps, Etc

8s to 10s	22	-23
12s to 14s	25	—
2-ply 16s	26	—
2-ply 20s	27	1-2
2-ply 24s	30	-30 1-2
2-ply 26s	—	-30 1-2
2-ply 30s	32	1-2-33
2-ply 40s	43	1-2-44
2-ply 50s	55	-56
2-ply 60s	—	-66

Southern Frame Cones.

8s	22	1-2-23
10s	23	-23 1-2
12s	23	1-2-24 3-4
14s	24	-24 1-2
16s	24	1-2-25
18s	25	-25 1-2
20s	25	1-2-26
22s	26	—
26c	27	-27 1-2
24s	26	-26 1-2
22s colors	—	-27
30s	28	-28 1-2
40s	40	—

Eastern Carded Cops.

10s	24	—
11s	24	1-2
12s	25	—
14s	25	1-2
16s	26	—
18s	26	1-2
20s	26	-27
22s	27	—
24s	29	—
26s	30	—
28s	31	—
30s	33	—

Southern Two-Ply Skeins.

4s to 8s	22	—
10s to 12s	22	1-2-23
14s	24	—
16s	24	—
18s	25	—
20s	27	1-2
24s	29	1-2-30
26s	30	1-2
40s	32	1-2-53
36s	40	-41
40s	41	-41
50s	56	—
60s	55	—
3-ply 8s upholstery	21	1-2-22 1-2
4-ply 8s upholstery	21	1-2-22 1-2

Southern Single Skeins.

4s to 8s	20	1-2-21 1-2
10s	22	1-2
12s	28	1-2
14s	24	—
16s	24	1-2
20s	24	1-2-25
22s	24	1-2-25 1-2
26s	27	-28
30s	29	-30

Two-Ply Combed Peeler Skeins.

20s	36	-37
24s	38	-39
30s	44	-46
40s	56	-58
50s	68	-70
60s	77	-80
70s	88	-90
80s	98	-1.00

The class was seated ready for recitation, when a young student rushed in and dropped a great pile of books on the floor. The nervous professor jumped and then said angrily:

"Young man, go down to the president's office and drop those books just like that!"

The youth departed, returning in a few moments and calmly taking his seat in class.

"Did you do as I told you to?" demanded the irate professor.

"Yes, sir."

"What did the president say?"

"Nothing," coolly returned the student. "He wasn't there."—Ex.

The Hull Investment & Securities Company

Trust Building, Charlotte, N. C.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Dealers in Mill Stocks and Bonds and High-Grade Southern Securities

A. M. Law & Co.

Spartanburg, S. C.

BROKERS

Dealers in Mill Stocks and other Southern Securities

Southern Cotton Mill Stocks.

	Bid	Asked
Abbeville C. Mills, S. C.	100	...
Aiken Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Am. Spin. Co., S. C.	...	...
Anderson Cot. Mills, S. C.	12	20
Aragon Mills, S. C.	60	...
Arcadia Mills, S. C.	95	...
Arkwright Mills, S. C.	105	115
Augusta Factory, Ga.	...	25
Avondale Mills, Ala.	110	120
Belton Cot. Mills, S. C.	90	100
Brandon Mills, S. C.	40	50
Brogan Mills, S. C.	...	...
Cabarrus Cot. Mills, N. C.	...	...
Calhoun Mills, S. C.	60	...
Cannon Mfg. Co., N. C.	...	...
Capital Cot. Mills, S. C.	...	...
Chiquola Mills, S. C.	110	...
Clifton Mfg. Co., S. C.	97	101
Clifton Mfg. Co., S. C., pfd.	...	...
Clifton Cot. Mills, S. C.	...	...
Courtenay Mfg. Co., S. C.	80	...
Columbus Mfg. Co., Ga.	...	...
D. E. Converse Co., S. C.	70	...
Cox Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Dallas Mfg. Co., Ala.	...	...
Darlington Mfg. Co., S. C.	60	...
Drayton Mills, S. C.	30	...
Eagle & Phenix Mills, Ga.	...	...
Easley Cot. Mills, S. C.	180	...
Enoree Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Enoree Mfg. Co. S. C. pfd.	...	...
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	...	...
Exposition Cot. Mills, Ga.	...	...
Fairfield Cot. Mills, S. C.	...	...
Gaffney Mfg. Co., S. C.	63	70
Gainesv'e C. M., Ga. com	55	65
Glenwood Mills, S. C.	90	...
Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co.,	100	...
Glenn-Lowry Mfg Co. pfd.	...	75
Gluck Mills, S. C.	...	75
Granby Cot. Mills, S. C.	...	...
Granby Cot. Mills, pfd.	...	...
Graniteville Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Grenwood Cot. Mills, S. C.	50	...
Grendel Mills, S. C.	95	...
Hamrick Mills, S. C.	110	...
Hartsville Cot. Mills, S. C.	175	...
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	...	...
Highland Park Mfg. Co.	...	...
Inman Mills, S. C.	100	...
Inman Mills, S. C., pfd.	100	...
Jackson Mills, S. C.	95	...
Judson Mills, S. C.	50	...
King, John P. Mfg. Co. Ga.	...	...
Lancaster Cot. Mills, S. C.	130	...
Lancaster Cot. Mills, pfd.	...	...
Langley Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Laurens Cot. Mills, S. C.	100	...

Limestone Cot. Mills, S. C.	110	...
Lockhart Mills, S. C.	35	...
Loray Mills, N. C., com.	...	...
Loray Mills, N. C. 1st pfd.	...	...
Marlboro Mills, S. C.	70	75
Mills Mfg. Co., S. C.	100	110
Mollohon Mfg. Co.	75	...
Monarch Cot. Mills, S. C.	115	...
Monaghan Mills, S. C.	...	...
Newberry Cot. Mills, S. C.	110	...
Ninety-Six Mills, S. C.	140	...
Norris Cot. Mills, S. C.	95	...
Olympia Mill, S. C. 1st pfd.	...	...
Orangeburg Mfg. Co. pfd.	...	...
Orr Cotton Mills, S. C.	80	...
Ottaray Mills, S. C.	...	...
Pacolet Mfg. Co., S. C.	100	105
Pacolet Mfg. Co., pfd.	100	...
Pelzer Mfg. Co., S. C.	95	...
Pickens Cot. Mills, S. C.	95	100
Piedmont Mfg Co., S. C.	130	...
Poe, F. W. Mfg. Co., S. C.	103	...
Parker Mills Co., S. C.	11 1/2	15
Raleigh Cot. Mills, N. C.	...	...
Richland Cot. Mills, pfd.	...	...
Riverside Mills, S. C.	...	...
Roanoke Mills, N. C.	...	...
Saxon Mills, S. C.	103	106
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	30	...
Spartan Mills, S. C.	110	...
Toxaway Mills, S. C.	...	...
Tucapau Mills, S. C.	250	...
Union-Buffalo 1st pfd.	40	50
Union-Buffalo, 2nd pfd.	5	...
Victor Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	...
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.	90	103
Warren Mfg. Co., S. C.	...	55
Warren Mfg. Co., pfd.	...	...
Whitney Mfg. Co., S. C.	100	125
Williamston Mills, S. C.	90	...
Woodruff Cot. M., S. C.	103	...

Jute Needed in Spanish Textile Mills.

Jute imports into Spain are of primary importance in connection with local textile industries. In normal years the importation of jute, Manila hemp, agave, and other vegetable fibers amounts to about 70 33,000 metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds each, while during 1915 50,606 tons were discharged at Spanish ports. Anxiety has recently been caused in this country by restriction placed on exports of East Indian jute. It is stated that Spanish manufacturers employing jute require a minimum of 40,000 tons of this fiber. Formerly they used quantities of bagging that had come to Spain filled with fertilizers and grain. In 1913 the sacks imported were about 20,000,000 in number, but they are now rarely seen on the Spanish market. The result is that Spanish manufacturers using jute now face the possibility of shutting down their mills in two or three weeks for lack of raw material at a time when their products are in unusual demand. The jute mills of Spain, situated chiefly in Catalonia, Bilbao, and Valencia, employ some 60,000 operatives.—Commercial Reports.

Yarn Mill Destroyed.

Fire, caused by lightning, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock destroyed the cotton yarn mill of the J. M. O'Dell Manufacturing Company at Bynum, N. C. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, covered by \$70,000 insurance.

The cotton warehouse and lapper room were saved.

Textile Students in the Mills.

A large proportion of the students taking the Textile Course at the A. & M. College are at work in the cotton mills of the State during the summer. This experience together with that obtained in the Textile

Department will be of much benefit to the students and will help them in their work after graduation.

During the past year there has been a larger demand for students, both for regular employment and during the summer than ever before, due no doubt to the success of former graduates of the Textile Department.

Glendale Sends 8 Soldiers.

Glendale (S. C.) Mill village is proud of the fact that eight men of the village have volunteered for service in the Mexican war. These men, who are now with the Hampton Guards at Styx, are as follows: William H. Morris, John Gossett, Jack Swinger, R. L. Young, Sam Gossett, Frank Foster, Leonard McDonald, Roy Davis.

Two Bath Houses at Orr Mills.

Work has been completed on two new bath houses at the Orr Mills, Anderson, S. C., built by the company for the use of their employees. Each house is equipped with five showers, and supplied with hot and cold water. One of the houses will be for the use of the women and girls and the other for the use of the men and boys.

Shuford Allred Killed at Hickory.

Shuford Allred, night assistant superintendent of the Shuford Mill, Hickory, N. C., was almost instantly killed Friday night at 8 o'clock, and M. O. Rafter, night superintendent at the mill, knocked down and injured, when a bolt of lightning struck just as Mr. Allred started to throw the switch. Mr. Rafter, who was in the room at the time, was rendered unconscious but is not seriously injured. Physicians worked over Mr. Allred for some time but could not revive him.

Mr. Allred was about 40 years of age and is survived by a widow and three or four children. His father is at present superintendent of the Shuford Mill and also the Dudley Shoals Mill at Granite Falls.

Wylie Mills Transferred to Carroll Baldwin.

Chester, S. C.—Final details in the sale of the Wylie Mills of Chester were completed Thursday when Carroll Baldwin of New York took charge. Mr. Baldwin and associates recently purchased from the Parker Mill stockholders of the Hampton group of mills the Wylie Mills, but the formal transfer has just been effected. The name of the plant will be changed to the Baldwin Cotton Mills, and the enterprise has been incorporated.

The president and treasurer of the Baldwin Cotton Mills will be Alexander Long of Rock Hill. E. R. Lucas, who came to Chester several months ago for the Parker Mills and has made many friends here, will continue as manager and also be assistant treasurer.

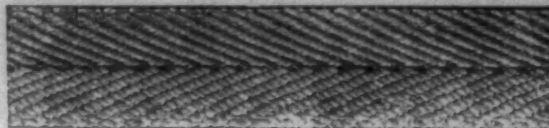
The spindleage of the mill will be increased from 21,500 to 30,000 at an early date.

AMERICAN TEXTILE BANDING CO. Inc

Manufacturers of

Spindle Tape

And

Bandings

Hunting Park Avenue and Marshall Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Avoid Spattering and Staining by using
LOOM LUBRIK and MYCO Twister Ring Grease

REMOVOIL the Best Spot Remover

MASURY-YOUNG COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Established 1857

Non-Fluid Oil—Sizes—Disinfectants

SHAMBOW SHUTTLE

What shuttle you put
into the looms has a great
deal to do in determining

the percentage of pro-
duction and
quality of
cloth that
comes
out



"Reshuttle
with
Shambows"

Address

SHAMBOW SHUTTLE CO.
Woonsocket, R. I.

PATENTS

Trade Marks and Copyrights

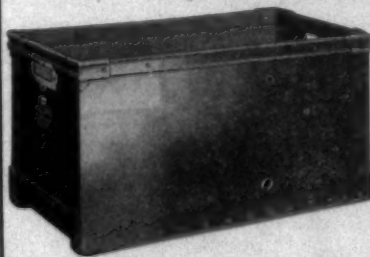
Difficult and rejected cases specially solicited. No misleading inducements made to secure business. Over thirty years active practice. Experienced, personal, conscientious service.

Write for terms. Address

SIGGERS & SIGGERS

Patent Lawyers

Suite 34 N. U. Washington, D. C.

"LEATHEROID" MILL EQUIPMENT

**Doffing Boxes, Roving Cans,
Warehouse Cans, Etc.**

WRITE FOR NEW CATALOGUE

LEATHEROID SALES CO.
1024 Filbert St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sales Agents for Leatheroid Mfg. Co.

COTTON MILL A Hosiery Yarn Mill of 7000 Spindles **FOR SALE**

Machinery modern and little used.

For further information address

O. A. ROBBINS, Florence, Ala.**ARABOL SOLUBLE SOFTENING OIL**

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

SUPERIOR TO TALLOW and cheaper. Used with starch on all classes of warps. Neutral. Especially valuable on warps, which, while requiring light sizing, must be very strong and smooth. It is strictly uniform and has none of the drawbacks of tallow. Can be used with any kind of starch or sizing material. Is especially valuable when used with a Soluble Gum, such as our Gum G, Yorkshire Gum, Scotch Gum, and the like, all of which attract moisture and lay the fibre, thereby prevent shedding. Arabol Softening Oil penetrates the yarn, and lubricates the fibre. Never gets rancid as tallow does and always keeps the slasher cylinders smooth and bright. The yarn never sticks when this Oil is used. Trial barrel sent on approval.

OIL LUBRICATES—TALLOW DOES NOT

ARABOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

100 William Street, New York

CAMERON MacRae Southern Sales Agent CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PROPER LOCATIONS FOR MILLS.

United States Census figures show that since 1880 the consumption of cotton in mills of the cotton growing States has increased 1,502 per cent, as compared with an increase of only 93 per cent in all other states. In the twelve months ended August 31, 1914 Southern mills consumed 162,097 more bales of cotton than the mills of all other States. Three-fourths, or 9,000,000, of the total cotton spindles in the cotton growing States are tributary to Southern Railway tracks. Of the 200 knitting mills in the South over 125 are located along the Southern Railway. Nearly all the Southern woolen and silk mills are also on Southern Railway tracks.

There is a reason for this, and it is not difficult to understand.

The Southern Railway Lines enter and serve most completely those portions of the South where the textile industry is the greatest success, because there are found all the conditions which makes for successful manufacture—the proper transportation facilities, the ease with which the raw material and the needed fuel may be secured, the supply of good labor, the pure water, the low cost of power, and favorable local conditions.

Not only for textile plants but for all other industries the best advantages will be found in this territory.

If you have a plant to locate, let us take up with you the question of the proper location. Your plans will be held confidential. Our knowledge of conditions at various points and our experience in locating other mills and the time of our agents in making special investigations are at your service if desired.



**M. V. RICHARDS, Industrial and Agricultural
Commissioner, Southern Railway,
Room 129, Washington, D. C.**

Want Department

Want Advertisements.

If you are needing men for any position or have second hand machinery, etc., to sell the want columns of the Southern Textile Bulletin afford the best medium for advertising the fact.

Advertisements placed with us reach all the mills and show results.

Employment Bureau.

The Employment Bureau is a feature of the Southern Textile Bulletin and we have better facilities for placing men in Southern mills than any other journal.

The cost of joining our employment bureau is only \$1.00 and there is no other cost unless a position is secured, in which case a reasonable fee is charged.

We do not guarantee to place every man who joins our employment bureau, but we do give them the best service of any employment bureau connected with the Southern textile industry.

Expert in Overhauling.

Wanted to do your carding and spinning overhauling. Have had 10 years experience as overhauling and can furnish good references. All work done by contract. Address J. S. Carlton, 507 Mill St., Laurens, S. C., or Box 115, Whitmire, S. C.

Wanted.

Speeder and Intermediate Hands.
The Lincoln Cotton Mill Co.,
Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE.

One 100-Spindle Foster Winder No. 1102. Cheap for cash. Address "L," care Southern Textile Bulletin.

Help Wanted—New Mill.

Our new mill will soon be running. We want experienced and inexperienced people to work. Families solicited. No night work. Write to John T. Abney, Swift Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ga.

Operatives Wanted.

Want a full set of mill help for the Tarboro Cotton Factory. This mill is being equipped with up-to-date machinery and will need all kinds of labor, picking and card room help, spinners, spoolers, warpers, weavers and slasher room help, watchman, etc. Mill will be operated under new management and steady work guaranteed. Apply to A. M. Vandergrift, superintendent, Tarboro, N. C.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD FAMILIES OF SPINNERS FOR NIGHT WORK. RUN FIVE NIGHTS AND PAY FOR SIX. ALL FRAMES ON FINE WORK. GOOD SPINNERS CAN RUN FROM 12 TO 14 SIDES. PAY 12½¢ PER SIDE. HOUSE ALL SCREENED. GOOD WATER AND A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE. WOULD PAY TRANSPORTATION FOR ONES WHO CAN GIVE GOOD REFERENCE. ALSO WANT A FEW GOOD DRAPER WEAVERS FOR BOTH DAY AND NIGHT. ADDRESS S. G. DOVER, SUP'T. KERSHAW COTTON MILLS, KERSHAW, S. C.

For Sale.

1 Double leather belt 34 inches wide, 108 feet long, weight 652 pounds.

1 Double belt, 25 1-2 inches wide, 108 feet long, weight 450 pounds.

Clover Cotton Mfg. Co.,
Clover, S. C.

Machinery For Sale.

Two 128-spindle Whitin Twist-ers, extra heavy gravity spindles, 4-inch gauge, 3-inch rings. One twister can be used for wet twist. Mays Mills, Mayworth, N. C.

Help Wanted.

We can furnish regular work to several families of help, with Spinners, Doffers, Card Room Help, Weavers and Spoolers. Good healthy place. For further information apply to Enoree Mills, Enoree, S. C.

Operatives Wanted.

Owing to increase in our plant we can use several good families of spinners, doffers and frame hands, also one good frame fixer and card grinder combined. Good wages and run sixty hours a week. Good healthy location. Address Selma Mfg. Co., Selma, Ala.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room. Am young man, married and have good experience in large mill. Can come on short notice. First class reference. Address No. 1479.

Help Wanted.

Spinners, Doffers, Weavers and general mill help. Weavers make \$10.00 to \$14.00 per week, 15c to 23c per side for spinning, with premium for steady time and good work. Doffers make 90s to \$1.25 per day. Wages paid in general equal to any mill in the country. All modern and up-to-date machinery. Mill runs night and day; no malaria or fevers of any kind. Fine section for hunting and fishing. Florence, Sheffield and Tusculumbia are connected by trolley lines. We pay every Saturday. Transportation furnished reliable families. Apply in person, or write Ashcraft Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala.

FOR SALE

135 barrels of Heald's Quercitron Bark Extract, 51 degree Twaddell.

20 tons of Prime Haitian Log-wood Chips.

Both the above are best quality on the market.

Low prices quoted on application.

Janeway & Carpender,
New Brunswick, N. J.

WANT position as overseer of weaving and slashing. Age 48, 26 years experience in cotton mill business, 16 years as overseer. Now employed, but desire to make a change. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1485.

WANT position as manager or superintendent. Would take stock in right mill. Have had long experience and can furnish best of references. Address No. 1486.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding and spinning. Am a textile school graduate with several years practical experience. Can furnish references as to ability and character. Address No. 1487.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room on all kinds of white goods, fancy drills, sheeting, etc. Can furnish best of references from former employees. Address No. 1488.

WANT position as carder and spinner. Am now employed as carder but desire a larger position. Married, age 30, sober and good manager of help. 5 years experience as carder and spinner. Address No. 1489.

WANT position as overseer of spinning in 20,000 spindle mill or second hand in large weave room or

overseer of overhauling. Age 30. Sober, good manager of help, 6 years experience as spindle plumber. Address No. 1490.

WANT position as master mechanic at not less than \$5.00 per day. Experience on steam and electric but would prefer steam plant. Am now master mechanic of three medium size mills. Address No. 1491.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of spinning. Am a practical man 40 years old. Married. Strictly sober. Experienced from picker to cloth room on white and colored goods. Can furnish good references as to ability and character. Address 1493.

WANT position as overseer carding or superintendent. Have 20 years experience in the mill. 9 years as second hand and overseer carding. Age 38. Married. Sober. Now employed. Good references. Address No. 1494.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have had 20 years practical experience as carder and can furnish best of references. Address No. 1495.

WANT position as superintendent. Have had long experience and have run some of the best mills in South. Have always made money for my mill. Satisfactory references. Address No. 1496.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Have had 7 years experience as overseer and can give best of references, strictly temperate, habits regular. Address No. 1497.

WANT position as superintendent, overseer of spinning or overseer of weaving. Would accept position as second hand in large room. Have had long practical experience and can give references for either position. Address No. 1498.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of spinning in large mill. Have had long experience and am now employed but prefer to change. Best of references. Address No. 1499.

WANT position as overseer of spinning. Have had long experience and am now employed and can give present employers as references. Address No. 1500.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of weaving. Am now employed but desire to change. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1501.

WANT position as superintendent. Have had long experience and am considered especially efficient on carding. Can furnish the highest references from last employers. Address No. 1502.

WANT position as carder or as carder and spinner. Have had long experience and held last job 5 years. Best of references. Address No. 1503.

WEAVERS WANTED

wants 15 or 20 first-class heavy Duck weavers for day and night work. Crompton & Knowles looms. Day weavers make from \$12 to \$14 per week. Night weavers make from \$14 to \$18 per week. Can also use two or three first-class loom fixers. Apply to J. C. Kirby, Duck Mill, Columbia, S. C.

WANT position as master mechanic. Have had long experience and have been on present job for 2 years. Have family of 2 doffers and 1 spinner. Address No. 1504.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Am thoroughly practical. Can clothe my cards, fill brushes and handle all kinds of speeders. Claim to be a hustler. Address No. 1505.

WANT position as overseer of weaving in South Carolina. Now employed but wish larger job. Am a Draper man, but understand plain and drill goods. Have increased production on last job 20 per cent and seconds to less than 1 per cent. Address 1506.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding. Am experienced on both coarse and fine yarn and especially on combers. Best of references. Address No. 1507.

WANT position as night overseer of carding and spinning on either coarse or fine colored work. Married. Age 35. Can furnish references from present employers. Address No. 1508.

WANT position as overseer in large card room or as carder and spinner in medium size mill. 30 years experience in carding and spinning. 12 years as overseer. Can give good references as to character and ability. Address No. 1509.

WANT position as superintendent of either yarn or plain weave mill. Want mill that will appreciate services of a competent man that is sober, industrious and reliable with ambition to do something. Am now employed and have held my present position for 8 years. Can come on short notice. Present employers as references as to character and ability. Address No. 1510.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn mill or as carder and spinner. Have had long experience in both departments and can give satisfaction. Address No. 1511.

WANT position as superintendent. Am now employed but for good reason desire to change. Am prepared to handle either cloth or yarn mill and am experienced on both gray and colored goods. Address No. 1512.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Am strictly sober. References on application. Address No. 1513.

WANT position as superintendent. Prefer a fine yarn mill on combed or carded work. Experienced on sea island, Egyptian and Peeler cotton. Good references. Address No. 1514.

WANT position as superintendent of 10,000 to 20,000 spindle mill. Age 40. Have 30 years experience on wide variety of white and colored goods. Strictly sober. Good references. Address No. 1515.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of weaving. Have had long experience and am now employed but desire larger mill. Best of references. Address No. 1516.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have had a number of years experience in carding. Married. Strictly sober and know how to get quality and production. Am experienced on both colored and white work. Address No. 1517.

WANT position as superintendent. Am now employed but desire to make a change. Competent to handle any size or kind of mill. Address No. 1518.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Have had long experience on duck. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1519.

WANT position as master mechanic or foreman machinist. Have had long experience in mill work and can handle either electric or steam plant. Good references. Address No. 1520.

or carding and spinning. Have had long experience and am now employed. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1521.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of large weave room. Have had long experience and have handled some of the most successful mills in the South. Can furnish good references. Address No. 1522.

WANT position as superintendent of small mill, prefer N. C. or S. C. Am at present assistant superintendent of a good mill, but have the ambition to go up a step. Best of references. Address No. 1523.

WANT position as superintendent of either weaving or yarn mills or overseer of weaving or spinning in large mill. Can give good references. Address No. 1524.

WANT position as overseer of spinning or carding and spinning. Now employed as night superintendent but wish to change to day run. Fine references. Address No. 1526.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Married. Age 33. Strictly sober. 10 years experience in carding and combing. Can change on short notice. Address No. 1527.

WANT to purchase on terms, \$500 to \$1,000 stock in small or medium size mill, that can give me work as superintendent, carder or carder and spinner at not less than \$3.00 per day. Am a good carder and expert card grinder. Married. Temperate. Age 36. Best of references. Address No. 15282.

WANT position as overseer of spinning on white or colored work. Am a young man of good training and experience. Can furnish best of references from all former employers. Address No. 1529.

WASHBURN PRESS (RAY PRINTING CO.)

Commercial, Halftone and Color Printing
Engraving, Embossing and Lithographing

BLANK BOOKS AND SPECIAL RULED BLANKS
MADE TO ORDER

22 West Trade Street
PHONE 342

Charlotte, N. C.

WANT position as superintendent. Have had long practical experience as well as good education. Can furnish best of references from former employers. Address No. 1530.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Experienced sheetings, drills, enameled duck, tire duck and she duck. Also on both Stafford and Draper looms. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1531.

WANT position as master mechanic. Have had long experience in such work and am an expert machinist. Can furnish best of references. Address 1532.

WANT position as overseer of spinning. Am now employed but for good reasons desire to change. Can furnish best of references from former employers. Address No. 1533.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of weaving. Have had long experience both as superintendent or yarn and weaving mills. Am a good manager of help. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1534.

WANT position as engineer and master mechanic. Age 45. Have had 20 years with steam, water and electric drives. Good references. Address No. 1535.

WANT position as master mechanic. Have had 14 years experience. Am now employed but prefer to change. Address No. 1536.

WANT position as superintendent of yarn mill or as carder. Long experience on all classes of yarn from 4s to 180s. Also experienced on automobile tire fabrics. Address No. 1537.

WANT position as superintendent. Have been superintendent for large mills and am now employed. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1538.

WANT position as superintendent of medium size mill or carder and spinner or overseer of spinning in large mill. Am now employed. Best of references. Address No. 1539.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding at not less than \$5.00 per day. Am now employed and have had long experience. Fine references. Address No. 1540.

WANT position as overseer of spinning. Am good manager of help and can obtain good production at low cost. Age 34. Married. Good references. Address No. 1545.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Have been promoted from loom fixer through to overseer. Am giving satisfaction but prefer larger mill. Best of references. Address No. 1547.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have had 24 years experience in card room and also special experience overhauling. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1548.

WANT position as overseer of weaving or salesman for compound or mill supply house. Am now employed but prefer to change. Address No. 1549.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding. Have had special experience on combing and fine yarns and can furnish best of references. Address No. 1550.

WANT position as superintendent. Now employed, but wish to change to a healthy location. Experienced on plain and fancy goods, both white and colored. Am a practical weaver and designer. Address No. 1551.

WANT position as superintendent, overseer of weaving or traveling salesman. Have had long experience in such positions and can furnish best of references. Address No. 1552.

WANT position as superintendent of either yarn or weaving mill. Am a practical carder, spinner and weaver. Have had experience on hosiery and weaving yarns, single and ply. Will not consider anything under \$3,600. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1553.

WANT position as carder or carder and spinner or superintendent. Sober. Have been in card room 16 years. Can furnish every kind of references. Address No. 1554.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room. Age 36. Have had 11 years experience in cloth room, 4 years as second hand and 6 years as overseer. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 1556.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISERS

BALING PRESSES—

Boomer and Boschert Press Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

BANDING—

American Textile Manding Co. Inc.

BEAMERS—

T. C. Entwistle Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

BELTING—

American Supply Co.
Link Belt Company.

BOBBINS AND SPOOLS—

American Supply Co.
David Brown Co.
Draper Co.

BOILERS—

The Bigelow Company.
Fraser-Purser Company.

CARD CLOTHING—

Ashworth Bros.
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co.
Jos. Sykes Bros.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

CARDS—

T. C. Entwistle Co.
Campbell Textile Machinery Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

CARD GRINDERS—

T. C. Entwistle Co.

CHIMNEYS—

M. W. Kellogg Company.
Fraser-Purser Co.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND OIL

SWITCHES—
Condit Electrical Mfg. Co.
Fraser-Purser Co.

CLOTH EXPANDERS—

Thos. Leyland & Co.

CLOTH ROOM MACHINERY—

Saco-Lowell Shops.

COMPRESSORS (AIR)—

General Electric Company.

CONDENSERS—

Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Company.

Fraser-Purser Co.

DISINFECTANTS—

Masury-Young Co.

DOBBIES—

Crompton & Knowles Loom Wks.
The Stafford Company.

DOFFING BOXES—

Saco-Lowell Shops.

DRAWING FRAMES—

Saco-Lowell Shops.
Woonsocket Machine and Press Co.

DRAWING ROLLS—

Metallic Drawing Roll Company.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS—

Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.

DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICALS—

Arabol Mfg. Co.
Bosson and Lane.
John P. Marston.
Faberwerke-Hoechst Co.
A. Klipstein & Co.

DYEING, DRYING, BLEACHING

AND FINISHING MACHINERY—
Philadelphia Tex. Machinery Co.
C. G. Sargents Sons Corp.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY—

Condit Electrical Mfg. Co.
Lincoln Electric Company.
Fraser-Purser Company.
General Electric Co.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

FIRE HOSE AND FITTINGS—

American Supply Co.

FLYER PRESSERS—

Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.

GEARS (SILENT)—

General Electric Company.

HEDDLES—

Howard Bros. Co.
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.

HUMIDIFIERS—

American Moistening Co.
Stuart W. Cramer.
Normalair Co.
G. M. Parks Co.

HUMIDIFYING MACHINES—

C. G. Sargents Sons Corp.

LOOMS—

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works
Draper Company.
Saco-Lowell Shops.
Stafford Company.

LOOM GREASE—

Masury-Young Co.

LOOM HARNESS, REEDS AND

PICKERS—
Emmons Loom Harness Co.
Garland Mfg. Co.
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.

LUBRICANTS—

Albany Lubricating Co.
Masury-Young Co.
N. Y. N. J. Lubricant Co.

MECHANICAL FILTERS—

Norwood Engineering Co.

METERS—

General Electric Company.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

MILL CRAYONS—

American Supply Co.

MILL SUPPLIES—

American Supply Co.

MOTORS—

Lincoln Electric Co.
Fraser-Purser Co.

NON-FLUID OIL—

N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.

OPENING MACHINERY—

Campbell Textile Machinery Co.

OVERHAULERS—

Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.

PICKERS AND LAPPERS—

Saco-Lowell Shops.

PREPARATORY MACHINERY—

Saco-Lowell Shops.

PRESSES—

Boomer and Boschert Press Co.
Woonsocket Machine and Press Co.

PUMPS—

DeLaval Steam Turbine Co.
Rumsey Pump Company.
Fraser-Purser Company.

RAILROADS—

Seaboard Air Line.
Southern Railway.

RING SPINNING FRAMES—

Fales & Jenks Machine Co.
Saco Lowell Shops.

RING TRAVELERS—

American Supply Co.
U. S. Ring Traveler Co.

ROLLS—

American Supply Co.
Metallic Drawing Roll Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.

ROVING MACHINERY—

Woonsocket Machine and Press Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

SADDLES—

Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.
Graphite Lubricating Co.

SEPARATORS—

Draper Company.

SEPTIC CLOSETS—

Sanitary Engineering Co.

SHUTTLES—

David Brown Co.
Draper Co.
Shambow Shuttle Co.
Union Shuttle Co.

SIZING COMPOUND—

Arabol Mfg. Co.
Bosson & Lane.
John P. Marston.
A. Klipstein & Co.
Thos. Leyland & Co.
Seydel Mfg. Co.
So. Dyestuff & Chemical Co.
Eureka Slasher Device Co.

SOFTENERS—COTTON—

Arabol Mfg. Co.
Bosson & Lane.

SOAPS—

Seydel Mfg. Co.
New Brunswick Chemical Co.

A. Klipstein & Co.

Seydel Mfg. Co.
So. Dyestuff & Chemical Co.

SPINDLES—

Easton & Burnham Machine Co.
Draper Company.
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.

SPINNING RINGS—

Draper Company.
Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.
Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co.

SPINDLE TAPE AND BANDING—

American Textile Banding Co.

SPOOLERS—

Easton & Burnham Machine Co.
Draper Co.

Saco-Lowell Shops.

SPOT REMOVER COTTON—

Masury-Young Co.

STARCH—

Corn Products Refining Co.
Keever Starch Co.

SPINNING FRAMES—

Fales & Jenks Machine Co.

STEAM TURBINES—

DeLaval Steam Turbine Co.
Fraser-Purser Co.

TEMPLES—

Draper Company.

TURBINES—

General Electric Company.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

TWISTERS—

Collins Brothers.
Draper Company.
Fales & Jenks Machine Co.
Saco-Lowell Shops.

TWISTER RING GREASE—

Masury-Young Co.

WARP STOP MOTIONS—

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works
Draper Company.
The Stafford Co.

WEIGHTING COMPOUNDS—

Arabol Mfg. Co.
Bosson & Lane.
Faberwerke-Hoechst Co.
John P. Marston.
A. Klipstein & Co.
Seydel Mfg. Co.
So. Dyestuffs & Chemical Co.

WELDING OUTFITS—

General Electric Company.

WARPERS—

T. C. Entwistle Co.
Draper Company.

WILLOWS—

Saco-Lowell Shops.
C. G. Sargents Cons Corp.

WINDERS—

Saco-Lowell Shops.

Joseph Sykes Brothers,

Huddersfield,
England

Card Clothing Manufacturers

HARDENED AND TEMPERED STEEL WIRE PLOW GROUND
CARD CLOTHING

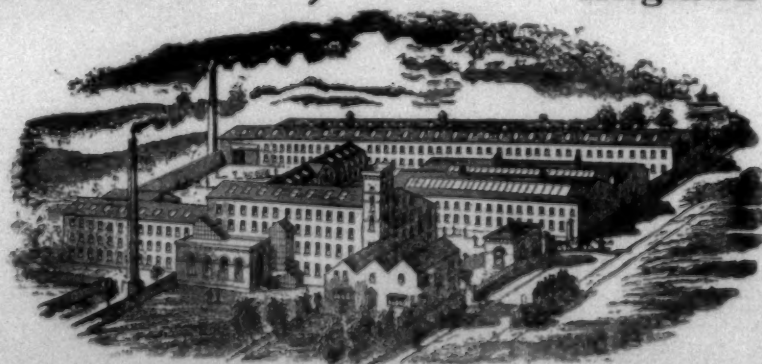
Revolving Top Flats re-clothed. Licker-ins re-wound. Burnisher and
Stripper Fillets. Dronsfield's Grinder Rolls. Emery Fillets.
All regular sizes of Card Clothing always in stock and shipped same day
order is received.

RICHARD D. THOMAS, Southern Agent

REPAIR SHOPS AND STOCK ROOMS

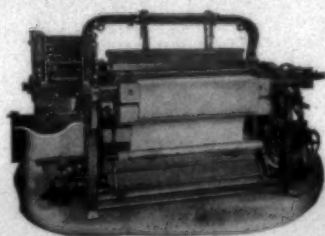
TOMPKINS BUILDING
P. O. BOX 88
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

4 1-2 PETERS STREET
P. O. BOX 793
ATLANTA, GA.



"IDEAL" AUTOMATIC LOOMS

Unsurpassed in Simplicity, Durability and other Desirable Qualities. No special mill supplies required. They make less waste than any other loom.



They Produce Superior Cloth

We invite correspondence and investigation

THE STAFFORD COMPANY

READVILLE, MASS.

FRED H. WHITE, Southern Agent
Independence Building, Charlotte, N. C.



Bradford Waterproof Leather Belts

Absolutely Waterproof.
Stand up under years of
hard service on drives
in wet places.

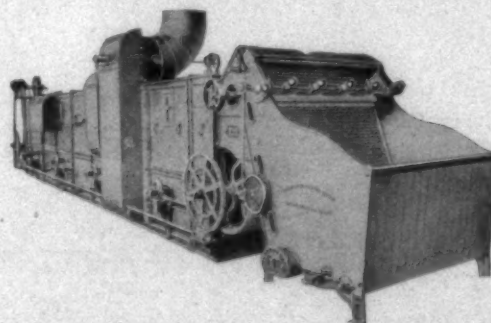
WRITE FOR THE PROOFS.

THE BRADFORD BELTING CO.

ESTABLISHED MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS

Southern Sales Agent
M. C. SANDERS
Spartanburg, S. C.

200 Walnut Street
CINCINNATI, OHIO



Fireproof
cast iron frame,
steel and asbes-
tos panelled

Stock Dryers.
C. G. Sargent
Sons Corp.
Graniteville, Mass.
Fred H. White
Southern
Representative
Charlotte, N. C.

"PROCTOR" DRYERS

FIREPROOF



Substantial, Durable, and low cost of
operation. Dryers for all kinds of Material

The Philadelphia Textile Machinery Company

BUILDERS OF DRYING MACHINERY

INCORPORATED
1885

PHILADELPHIA

H. C. MAYER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
REPRESENTATIVE

THE DAVID BROWN COMPANY

DAVID BROWN, Pres. and Treas.
GEO. C. BROWN, Superintendent

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Bobbins, Spools and
Shuttle**

FOR COTTON and WOOLEN MILLS

Market and Foster Streets, LAWRENCE, MASS.



SCARCITY OF REDS

Direct Connections enable us to offer for
prompt and future delivery

COCHINEAL

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO., 644 Greenwich St., New York City

Pioneers in the Manufacture of Hand-Threading Shuttles

ORGANIZED 1883

UNION SHUTTLE COMPANY

Power Loom Shuttles of Every Description



LEFT HAND



RIGHT HAND

Self-Threading and Corrugated Cop Shuttles a Specialty.
Fitted with Porcelain Eye, for Woolen and Worsted Weaving.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

Office and Factory, Cor. Market and Foster Streets

LAWRENCE, MASS.